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# Theme

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

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Guide Answers



# Divisibility, Factors, and Multiples



Divisibility, GCF, and LCM

### Lesson

1

### Divisibility

### Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

Deduce divisibility by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10.

### Lesson

2

### Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors

### Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

 Decompose a number into prime factors to find the greatest common factor and the least common multiple.

# Lesson

Writing Expressions Using the GCF

### Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Write mathematical expressions that contain the greatest common factor.
- Imagine how a numerical expression that represents two integers in the form of a multiple of the sum of two integers can be represented in life position.

### Lesson

4

### Analyzing Least Common Multiples

### Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Analyze the operations of adding and subtracting fractions and find the product of these operations.
- Use the least common multiple to form a common denominator.



### **Divisibility**

### Remember

- The odd numbers are: 1,3,5,7,9,11,......
- The even numbers are: 0,2,4,6,8,10,12......

### Divisibility

 $15 \div 3 = 5 R O$ 

So. 15 is divisible by

 $15 \div 2 = 7 R 1$ 

15 is not divisible by 2 So,

Any number is divisible by another, if the remainder of the division operation is zero.

### Complete the following table:

	Division	Quotient	Remainder	Divisible/ Not Divisible
Ex.	45 ÷ 5	9	0	45 is divisible by 5
Ex.	25 ÷ 4	6	1	25 is not divisible by 4
0	60 ÷ 7			60 is by 7
0	35 ÷ 4			35 is by 4
0	28 ÷ 7	\(\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	28 is by 7
0	120 ÷ 4		***************************************	120 is by 4
0	29 ÷ 5	(**************************************		29 is by 5
0	18 ÷ 6			18 is by 6

### Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

### Determine Divisibility Without Performing Division

### Divisibility by 2

 A number is divisible by 2 if: Its Ones digit is (0,2,4,6 or 8) "an even number"

For example:

**Even Numbers** 

### Divisibility by 3

A number is divisible by 3 if:

The sum of its digits is divisible by 3 without a remainder. In other words, the sum of the digits is a multiple of 3, such as 0, 3, 6, 9, and so on.

For example:

The number 582 is divisible by 3,

because 5 + 8 + 2 = 15, and 15 is a multiple of 3.

### Divisibility by 4

A number is divisible by 4 if:

The Ones and Tens digits of the number are divisible by 4, or if the number ends with '00'.

In other words, its Ones and Tens digits should be multiples of 4, such as 0, 4, 8, 16, etc.

For example:

- 5,124 is divisible by 4 because 24 is divisible by 4.
- 300 is divisible by 4 because its Ones and Tens digits are '00'.

### Divisibility by 5

 A number is divisible by 5 if: Its Ones digit is either 0 or 5.

- For example: 870 is divisible by 5 because its Ones digit is 0.
  - 2,635 is divisible by 5 because its Ones digit is 5.

### Divisibility by 10

 A number is divisible by 10 if: Its Ones digit is 0.

For example: 360, 2,130 is divisible by 10 because its Ones digit is 0.

### Divisibility by 6

- A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both 2 and 3.
  - on, the number whose Ones digit is even and the sum of its digits is divisible by 3 is divisible by 6.

### For example:

102 is divisible by 6:

because its Ones digit is 2, which is even, and the sum of its digits (1 + 0 + 2) is divisible by 3.

375 is not divisible by 6:

because its Ones digit is odd and the sum of its digits (3 + 7 + 5) is not divisible by 3.

### 2 Circle the number which is divisible by 2:

30	65	97	54	258
45	212	127	641	654
26	151	368	6,530	4,261

### 3 Circle the number which is divisible by 3:

45	36	28	456	2,005
154	368	554	1,002	12,748
558	652	100	58	10,002

### Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

4 Circle the numbers which are divisible by 5:

45	36	250	156	558
154	830	945	630	354
101	2,005	12,748	55,551	2,003

5 Use the following numbers to complete:

335	342	531	250	315	702	600
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 2:			
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 3:			
The nu	mbers whi	ch are <mark>d</mark> ivi	sible by 5:			
① The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 6:			
The nu	mhers whi	ch are divi	sible by 10	)·		

6 Complete the following table using (√) or (X):

	Number			Divisib	le by		
	Number	2	3	4	5	6	10
Ex.	45	X	1	X	V	X	X
<b>a</b>	32	A					
0	24					-01111110	
0	30						
0	126			********			
<b>e</b>	130		**********		1000000000	***********	2444444
0	120						
0	456		vantanis.	******			



### The relationship between divisibility and (factors & multiples):

**Ex.** The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.

So, the number 12 is divisible by any of these factors,

**Ex.** The multiples of 5 are 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, .......

So, any of these multiples are divisible by 5,

Therefore, factors and multiples can be used to determine numbers that are divisible without remainder.

**Ex.** 25 is divisible by 5 because:

25 is a multiple of 5 or 5 is a factor of 25.



### Choose the correct answer:

(2,134 or 1,026 or 146 or 37) is divisible by 3.

is divisible by 10. (1,024 or 2,009 or 6,900 or 105)

is divisible by 4. (54,653 or 7,593 or 836 or 4414)

### 2 Answer the following:

a Any number is divisible by itself, except ....

Any number is divisible by 5 if its Ones digit is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

1 The smallest 2-digit number and divisible by 4 is

(a) Write down three numbers that are divisible by both 3 and 5 (common 

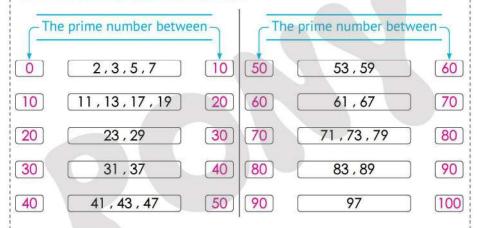


### Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors

### Remember

The prime number: Is a number greater than one and has only two factors, one and the number itself.

- All prime numbers are odd, except 2.
- The smallest prime number is 2.
- The only even prime number is 2.
- The smallest odd prime number is 3.
- 1 is neither a prime number nor a composite number.
- Prime numbers less than 100 are:



Any number is a factor and a multiple of itself, except zero.

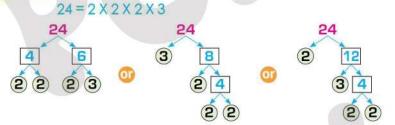
### Prime factorization

Means writing the composite number as the product of prime numbers.

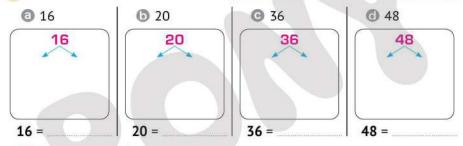
### **Ex.** Factorize 24 into its prime factors:

- 1 Choose two numbers whose product is 24 (1 should not be used).
- 2 Circle the prime numbers and leave them, then continue torizing the composite numbers.
- 3 Stop when all numbers become prime numbers.

**Note that:** All the following are true, and we get the same result:

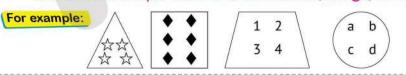


Factorize each number into its prime factors using the factors tree:



### Venn Diagram

Is a closed shape contains elements (things) in it.



Theme 🕕

### Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

### Find the GCF and LCM Using a Venn Diagram

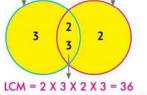
We can find the GCF and LCM of two numbers using a Venn diagram by following these steps:

X. Find the GCF and LCM for 18 and 12 using a Venn diagram:

- 1 Factorize the two numbers into their prime factors using the factors tree.
- 18 12 18 = 2 X 3 X 3  $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$
- 2 Draw two intersecting circles, each circle contains the prime factors of one of the two numbers.
- 18 12
- 3 Place the prime factors for each number in its circle so that the common prime factors of the two numbers are in the common part between the two circles.
- 18 12 3
- 4 The greatest common factor of the two numbers is the product of factors presented in the common part between the two circles.
- 18 12 3 2 GCF = 2 X 3 = 6

18

- $GCF = 2 \times 3 = 6$
- 5 The least common multiple of the two numbers is the product of all the factors in the two circles.

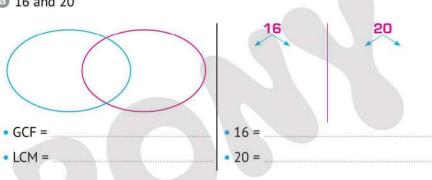


12

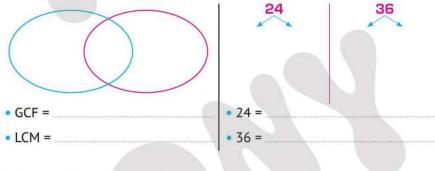
LCM = 2 X 3 X 2 X 3 = 36

### 2 Find the GCF and LCM of the following numbers:

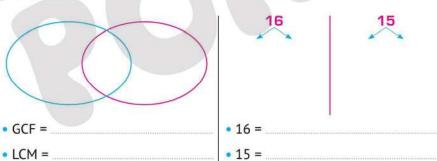
@ 16 and 20



**6** 24 and 36



@ 16 and 15



Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

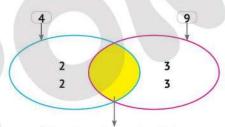
### Relatively Prime Numbers

They are numbers whose only common factor is 1.

So, they are prime numbers with respect to each other.

For example: 4 and 9 are composite numbers.

$$4 = 2 \times 2$$
 ,  $9 = 3 \times 3$ 



When there is no prime factors in the common part, then

- The greatest common factor of 4 and 9 is 1.
- Therefore 4 is a prime number with respect to 9.
- 9 is a prime number with respect to 4.
- 4 and 9 are relatively prime numbers.



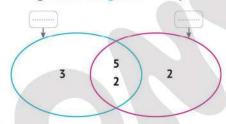
• The lowest common multiple of the relatively prime numbers is their product.

For example: The common multiple of 4 and 9 is  $4 \times 9 = 36$ .

### 3 Complete the following table:

	Numbers	Prime Factors	GCF	LCM	Relatively Prime Numbers (Yes or No?)
Ex.	12,15	12 = 2 X 2 X 3 15 = 3 X 5	3	2X2X3X5 = 60	No
0	9,8	9 =			
0	15,4	15 = 4 =	опони		
0	6,8	6 = 8 =	********		

### 4 Using the following Venn diagram, complete:



- The common prime factors of the two numbers are

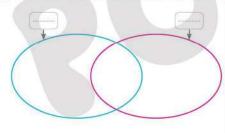
- Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers?

(Yes or No?)

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)



- Complete the following:
  - a The prime number has only factor(s).
  - The LCM of the two relatively prime numbers is
  - Two numbers are relatively prime numbers if their GCF is
- Answer the following:
  - Find the GCF and LCM for 16 and 24 using the following Venn diagram:





- GCF = \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 =
- LCM = • 24 =
- Using the following Venn diagram, complete:



- 1 The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are and and
- 2 The common prime factors of the two numbers are

- 5 Are the two numbers relatively prime number?

(Yes or No?)



### Writing Expressions Using the GCF

### Remember

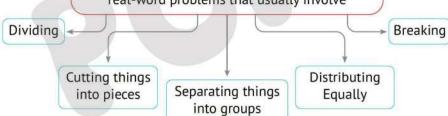
• The Distributive Property states that multiplying a number by the sum of two addends is the same as multiplying that number by each addend individually and then adding those products.

$$(7 \times 3) = (7 \times 3) + (7 \times 9)$$

1 Complete the following:

### Writing Numerical Expressions Using the Greatest Common Factor

 The greatest common factor is used to solve real-word problems that usually involve



 Numerical expressions can be written to express real-world problems using the Distributive Property.

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

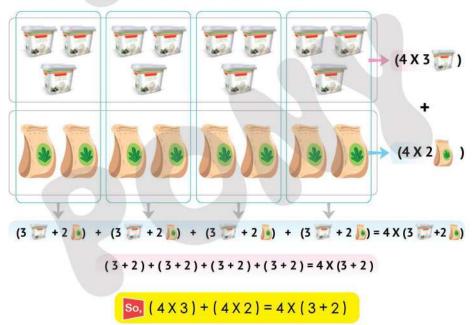
**EX.** A student collected 12 bags of legumes and 8 boxes of cheese to prepare cartons of donations for the poor. Write a numerical expression that represents the largest number of cartons possible so that all cartons include the same number of the two types of food.

Answer To find the largest number of cartons, the greatest common factor of 12 and 8 must be found.

### This means that:

- The largest number of cartons is GCF = 4 cartons.
- The number of bags of legumes in each carton is 12 ÷ 4 = 3 bags.
- The number of cheese boxes in each carton is 8 ÷ 4 = 2 boxes.

### The following figure represents the cartons,



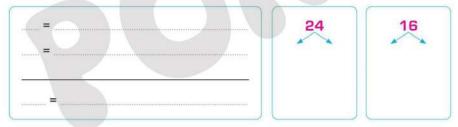
2 Malak cooked 30 dishes of Um Ali and 48 pieces of baklava for her family. She wants to divide the desserts into boxes so that each person gets the same number of the two desserts.

Write a numerical expression representing the largest number of boxes that she can prepare.



- The largest number of boxes (GCF) is
- Number of Umm Ali dishes in each box:
- Number of baklava pieces in each box:
- The numerical expression:
- 3 Ahmed wants to grow 24 jasmine plants and 16 phil plants in his garden. Ahmed wants to plant these plants in basins so that each basin contains the same number of the two types of plants.

Write a numerical expression that represents the largest number of basins he can plant.



The numerical expression:



- Complete the following:
  - $\bigcirc 5 \times (7 + 2) = (5 \times 1) + (2 \times 2)$
  - **b** 2 X ( ...... + ...... ) = ( ..... X 4 ) + ( .... X6)
  - The GCF for 9 and 6 is
  - The GCF of all numbers is
- 2 Answer the following:
  - 3 Sama has 12 red pens and 15 blue pens. What is the greatest number of groups can Sama divide the pens into so that all groups contain the same number of both colors?

6 Marwa divided 12 oranges and 8 candies into bags so that the bags contained the same number of oranges and the same number of candies. Write a numerical expression for this situation.



## **Analyzing Least Common Multiples**

### Remember

For Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators By Using the LCM

### Solution steps:

Find the LCM for the denominators.

- Replace these fractions with equivalent fractions with a like denominator.
- Add or subtract, then putting the answer in its simplest form if possible.

For example: a Add: 
$$3\frac{3}{8} + 9\frac{1}{6}$$

**6** Subtract: 
$$9\frac{4}{9} - 6\frac{1}{3}$$

Note that:

The LCM for 8 and 6 is 24.

### Note that:

The LCM for 9 and 3 is 9.

$$2 \ 3\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{9}{24}$$

$$9\frac{1}{6} = 9\frac{4}{24}$$

$$29\frac{4}{9} = 9\frac{4}{9} \quad , \quad 6\frac{1}{3} = 6\frac{3}{9}$$

$$6\frac{1}{3} = 6\frac{3}{9}$$

$$3 \frac{3}{8} + 9 \frac{1}{6} = 3 \frac{9}{24} + 9 \frac{4}{24} = 12 \frac{13}{24}$$

$$9 \frac{4}{9} - 6 \frac{1}{3} = 9 \frac{4}{9} - 6 \frac{3}{9} = 3 \frac{1}{9}$$

$$3 \frac{4}{9} - 6 \frac{1}{3} = 9 \frac{4}{9} - 6 \frac{3}{9} = 3 \frac{1}{9}$$

### 1 Find the result: (In the simplest form)

- (a)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \dots + \dots = \dots$
- **6**  $\frac{7}{9} \frac{1}{3} = \dots = \dots = \dots$
- ©  $2\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{6} = \dots + \dots = \dots$
- **3**  $5\frac{8}{9}$   $3\frac{1}{2}$  = .....
- ©  $8\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \dots + \dots = \dots$
- **f**  $6\frac{2}{3} 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots = \dots = \dots$

### Learn

### Analyzing the Least Common Multiple

Ola made 4 trays of basbousa of the same size and cut each tray of basbousa in a different way. After the end of the party, she noticed that there was left over basbousa in each tray, as follows:

 $\frac{1}{3}$  of the first tray,  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the second tray,  $\frac{5}{12}$  of the third tray,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the last tray.

What is the total amount of basbousa left?

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = 1\frac{2}{12} = 1\frac{1}{6}$$
 trays

### 2 Answer the following:

and  $1\frac{1}{5}$  hours studying Arabic,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours studying mathematics, and  $1\frac{1}{5}$  hours studying science.

How many hours did Maher spend studying all subjects?

- **6** Galal bought a pen for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, a ruler for  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pounds, and an eraser for 2 pounds. How much money did Galal pay to buy these supplies?
- **©** Karim had  $25\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, and he bought a booklet for  $16\frac{1}{4}$  pounds. How much money is left with Karim?
- **1** Ahmed runs for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day, and Heba runs for  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hours a day. What is the difference between the time they both run?



- Complete the following:
  - $\boxed{3} 5 \frac{1}{6} + 3 \frac{1}{3} = \dots$

- 2 Answer the following:
  - a Attia bought  $3\frac{1}{2}$  kg of oranges and  $4\frac{1}{4}$  kg of bananas. What is the total mass of fruit that Attia bought?
  - **10** Hana had 12 meters of fabric, of which she used  $3\frac{1}{2}$  meters to make a dress. How many meters of fabric does she have left?

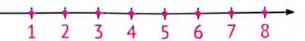


# Using a Number Line to Describe Data Using a Number Line and Symbols to **Compare Numbers**



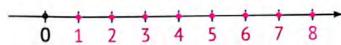
# Counting Numbers

They are the numbers that we use in the counting process.



### **Natural Numbers**

They are the set of counting numbers in addition to zero.



# \_earn

# Integers

They are numbers that do not contain decimal or fractional parts, and they are:

# Negative numbers

They are numbers less than zero, preceded by a ( - ) sign.

### Zero

"O" is neither positive nor negative.

# Positive numbers

They are numbers greater than zero and are written without a sign.

Ex. 25, 2, 157, ...

# Keywords

### Negative

- To the left Backward
   Down
- Loss
- Below sea level
- Sub zero
- Withdraw
   Deep

### **Positive**

- To the right Foreword
- Profit/Gain Above sea level
- Deposit
   High Over zero

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term 25

# **Examples of Negative Numbers**

# **Temperatures**

 In some European countries in winter, temperatures may reach minus 26 degrees Celsius, and we express this by saying the temperature is "-26 degrees Celsius" (minus 26).



# Sea level

 Sea level is used as a standard for calculating the land's elevation. It represents the number "0" and places that are lower than sea level (less than zero) in negative numbers.



EX. It is possible to dive in nature for a distance of 10 meters below sea level (-10 meters).

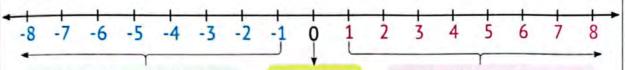
Write all integer to represent each of the lo	nowing situations.
The value of the profit is 25 Egyptian pounds.	(
The value of the loss is 3 pounds.	(
<b>⊙</b> The temperature is 10 degrees below zero.	(
The building's height is 12 meters.	(
The drop is 19 meters underground.	(
Move 4 steps back.	(

26) PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term

# Learn

# Representing Integers on a Number Line

 Each integer can be represented by only one point on the number line, as follows:



Negative numbers (numbers less than zero) are written to the left of zero.

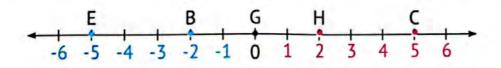
Zero "0"

Positive numbers (numbers greater than zero) are written to the right of zero.

- Positive integers are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ...
- Negative integers are: -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, ...

Integers extend without ending to the left and right of zero.

EX. Write the numbers indicated by the symbols shown on each of the horizontal and vertical number lines:



$$A \rightarrow -4$$

$$D \rightarrow 1$$

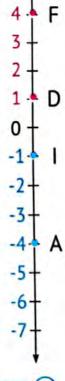
$$G \rightarrow 0$$

$$B \rightarrow -2$$

$$E \rightarrow -5$$

$$H \rightarrow 2$$

$$C \rightarrow 5$$

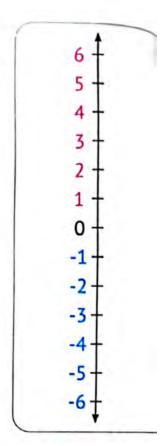


PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (27)



2 The following table shows the temperature at which some liquids freeze. Determine these temperatures on the number line shown.

Liquids	Freezing Point (In Celsius)
Olive oil	-5
<b>5</b> Fresh water	0
Sea water	-2
Peanut oil	3
Orange juice	-6

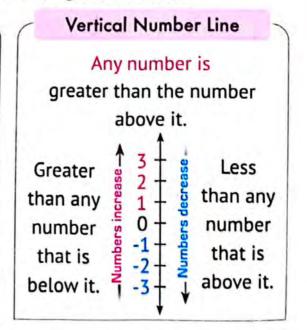


# Learn

# Comparing Integers Using a Number Line

A number line can be used to compare integers, as follows:

# Any number is greater than any number that is to the left of it Numbers increase -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Numbers decrease and less than any number that is to the right of it.



So that ... < -5 < -4 < -3 < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < ...

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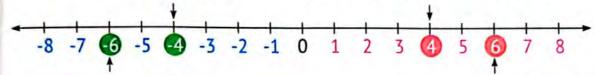


### Using the following number line:

-4 comes just after -5.
4 comes just before 5.

-4 is next to -5.

4 is the previous number of 5.



-6 comes just before -5.

-6 is the previous number of -5.

6 comes just after 5. 6 is next to 5.

# 3 Complete the following:

- **G** –7 is next to ......
- is next to 7.



- The numbers increase from left to right and from bottom to top.
- The numbers decrease from right to left and from top to bottom.
- Any positive number is greater than any negative number.
- Zero is less than any positive number and greater than any negative number.

Negative Integers < 0 < Positive Integers

- The smallest positive number is 1, and the largest positive number cannot be specified.
- The largest negative number is "-1", and the smallest negative number cannot be specified.
- Zero is the smallest non-negative number and the largest non-positive number.

4 Compare using ( <, =, or > ):

**1** 

O -5 -7

**G** -6

**O** 9 -4

3 -3

0 -10 O -6

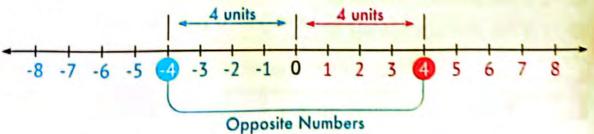
0

# 7

# Learn

# Opposite Numbers (Additive Inverse)

 On the number line, any two numbers at the same distance from "0" and at two opposite locations from it are called opposite numbers (Additive inverse).



The opposite of 4 is -4, and the opposite of -4 is 4.

So, 4 and -4 are opposite numbers. 4 and -4 are the addition inverse of each other.

5 Write the opposite of each of the following numbers:

**⊙** −7

**⊙** −15

0 12

0 - 45



- Complete the following:
- Choose the correct answer:
  - (a) -4 >

(2 or 0 or -3 or -7)

(-4 or 4 or -2 or 2)

G −25 12 (> or = or <)

Arrange the following numbers in an ascending order:

3 , -30 , -18 , 0 , 11



PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (31)







# Analyzing Rational Numbers by Using Models Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers



### **Rational Numbers**

A rational number is the quotient of an integer by another integer that is not equal to zero, and it can be expressed as a fraction or a decimal number.

So, rational numbers are all numbers that can be put in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ .

Where "a" is an integer, and "b" is an integer that is not equal to zero.

· All fractions and mixed numbers are rational numbers.

**EX.** 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 ,  $\frac{5}{8}$  ,  $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$  ,  $3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$ 

All decimals are rational numbers.

Where they can be put in the form of a normal fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$ .

EX. 
$$0.8 = \frac{8}{10}$$
,  $0.23 = \frac{23}{100}$ ,  $2.5 = \frac{25}{10}$ ,  $24.08 = \frac{2,408}{100}$ 

All integers are rational numbers.

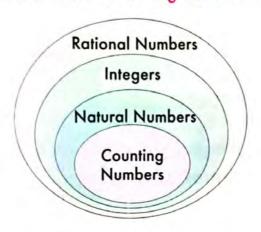
Where they can be put in the form of a normal fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$ .

**EX.** 
$$3 = \frac{3}{1}$$
,  $-5 = -\frac{5}{1}$ ,  $-12 = -\frac{12}{1}$ ,  $213 = \frac{123}{1}$ ,  $0 = \frac{0}{1}$ 



- · Counting numbers are also natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers.
- Natural numbers are also integers and rational numbers.
- · Integers are also rational numbers.

We can represent the previous sets of numbers in the following Venn form:



Ratio Numb	
Non-integers	Integer
Fractions/Decimals	<u> </u>
Nega Integ	
Ţ.	
Zero	Counting Numbers (Positive Integers

1 Classify the following numbers according to the number groups shown. Put a tick √:

	Number	Counting Numbers	Natural Numbers	Integers	Rational Numbers
0	5				
0	0				
0	-7				
0	3.5				
0	3 4				
0	$-2\frac{1}{3}$				

2	Write the following rationa	I numbers in fraction	form	a h	:
---	-----------------------------	-----------------------	------	--------	---

**1** 0.75: .....

**6** -45:....

**9** 4:

**1** 0:

① 3<del>1</del>:.....

**6** -1.5:

(34) PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term

# Representing Rational Numbers on a Number Line

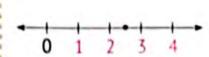
To determine the position of a rational number on a number line, find the two integers between which the fractions or decimals lie.



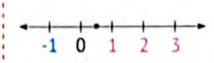
Identify the following numbers on the number line:

$$(2.5, \frac{1}{2}, -5.5, 6\frac{3}{4})$$

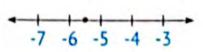
2.5 lies between the two integers 2 and 3.



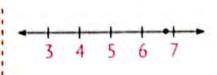
 $\frac{1}{2}$  lies between the two integers 0 and 1.



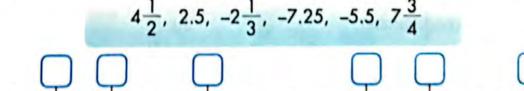
-5.5 lies between the two integers -5 and -6.



 $6\frac{3}{4}$  lies between the two integers 6 and 7.



Put the following numbers in the suitable places on the number line:





- The additive inverse of 6.3 is  $-6.3 \left(-\frac{63}{10}\right)$ .
- The additive inverse of  $-\frac{5}{8}$  is  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (35)



4 Write the opposite number (the additive inverse) of each of the following rational numbers:

$$0 - \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$0.3\frac{1}{7} \rightarrow$$

# Learn

# Comparing Two Rational Numbers

If the two numbers are different in sign, then the positive number is greater than the negative number.

$$0.5 > -\frac{15}{8}$$
 ,  $-1.5 < \frac{1}{8}$ 

If one of the two numbers is greater than a certain number, and the other number is less than the same number, then the first number is greater than the second number.

$$\frac{23}{30} < \frac{13}{10}$$
(Because  $\frac{23}{30} < 1$  and  $\frac{13}{10} > 1$ )
$$-\frac{23}{30} > -\frac{13}{10}$$
(Because  $-\frac{23}{30} > -1$  and  $-\frac{13}{10} < -1$ )

If the two numbers are in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , and have the same denominator, then the number with the greatest numerator is the greatest.

$$\frac{5}{7} < \frac{8}{7}$$
 (Because 5 < 8)  
 $-\frac{5}{7} > -\frac{8}{7}$  (Because - 5 > -8)

If the two numbers are in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  and have the same numerator,

then the number with the greatest denominator is the smallest.

$$\frac{3}{8} > \frac{3}{10}$$
 (Because 8 < 10)  
 $-\frac{3}{8} < -\frac{3}{10}$  (Because - 8 > -10)

- If the two numbers are in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  and the numerator and denominator are different, unify their denominators, and then compare the two resulting numerators.
- $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$ (Because  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$ ,  $\frac{9}{15} < \frac{10}{15}$ )  $-\frac{3}{5} < -\frac{2}{3}$ (Because  $-\frac{3}{5} = -\frac{9}{15}$ ,  $-\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{10}{15}, -\frac{9}{15} > -\frac{10}{15}$

# 5 Compare using ( <, =, or > ):

- $0 \frac{6}{7}$
- $\mathbf{o} \frac{13}{10}$
- $\Theta = \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$
- $\mathbf{O} \frac{4}{7}$

- **9** 0.9
- **1.4**
- $0 3\frac{1}{4}$ 1



To arrange rational numbers, we follow the same comparison rules.

# EX. Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the greatest:



The order: 
$$-3\frac{1}{4}$$
,  $-2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-1\frac{7}{8}$ , 1.4, 2.1

The numbers are arranged by looking at the integer parts in each number.

Put all the numbers in rational number form 
$$\frac{a}{b}$$
.

$$\rightarrow -\frac{5}{10}$$
,  $-\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{8}{20}$ ,  $\frac{14}{20}$ ,  $\frac{15}{20}$ 

The order: 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
, -0.3,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , 0.7,  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

- 6 Arrange the following numbers:
  - $3\frac{5}{9} , 5\frac{3}{8} , 0.6 , -4 , 2\frac{3}{7}$

- 0.3 , -0.2 ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ,  $-\frac{1}{4}$  ,  $\frac{1}{2}$

- 1 Ascending order:
- 2 Descending order:



- Choose the correct answer:
  - @ "-1.9" is a/an

( counting number or natural number or integer or rational number )

**(b)** The opposite of  $-\frac{8}{9}$  is

$$(\frac{8}{9} \text{ or } - \frac{9}{8} \text{ or } \frac{9}{8} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{8})$$

 $\frac{2}{3}$   $-\frac{2}{3}$ 

The rational number -5 lies between the two integers

- Complete the following:
  - 1 The additive inverse of 5.9 is
  - is a negative integer more than -2.
  - All integers are numbers.
  - 1 The additive inverse of is itself.
- Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$-3\frac{1}{5}$$
 ,  $-7\frac{1}{2}$  ,  $-3.8$  ,  $-7$  ,  $7.7$ 



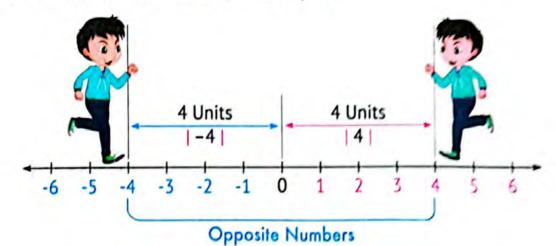
## **Exploring Absolute Value Comparing Absolute Values**



## Learn

#### Absolute Value

- . The absolute value is the distance between a number and zero on the number line.
- The absolute value of a number represents the magnitude of that number, regardless of the direction (positive or negative).
- The absolute value of "x" is denoted by I x I.



#### From the previous number line, we notice that:

• The distance between "4" and "0" is 4 units.

So, the absolute value of 4 is 4.

• The distance between "-4" and "0" is 4 units.

So, the absolute value of -4 is 4.  $\rightarrow$  |-4| = 4



## 1 Find the value of each of the following:

$$\Theta = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$O(\frac{4}{7})$$

## 2 Find the value of "x" in each of the following:

① If 
$$|-2|+|-9|=x$$
, then  $x=$ 



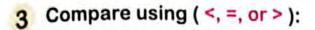
- The absolute value of any number is a positive number, except zero.
- The absolute value of zero is zero. | 0 | = 0
- Opposite numbers on a number line have the same absolute values.
- The highest possible absolute value is the farthest from zero.
- The smaller possible absolute value is the closer to zero.

#### Learn

## **Comparing Absolute Values**

#### Ex. Compare using ( <, =, or > ):





- **a** -1.4 | -1.4 |
- 0 1-41 -1-41

- **G** | -2.71 | 2.7

- **⊙** | -8.2 | -7.9

- $9 19\frac{3}{5}$
- $0.5\frac{5}{6}$   $|-\frac{35}{6}|$



4 Arrange the following numbers in an ascending order:

5 Answer the following:

- 1 It is -5°C in freezer (A) and -22°C in freezer (B). Which freezer has the lower temperature?
- Lake (A) has an elevation of −16 meters, and lake (B) has an elevation of -6 m. Which lake is located farther below sea level?
- Which is the greater rational number? −4.88 or −4.8?

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (43)



## Creating Mathematical Expressions Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

#### Learn

#### Variable

 It's a symbol, usually a letter, representing an unknown quantity that may vary or change.

**EX.** x, y, z, ...

#### Constant

 It is a number or a letter that represents a single number.

**EX.** 5,-1.2, 127, 
$$\frac{5}{9}$$

#### Algebraic Term

It may be:

- 1 A fixed number only, such as:  $9, 0.5, \frac{1}{6}, ...$ It is called an absolute term.
- A variable only, such as: x, y, z, ...
- 3 The product of multiplying numbers and variables.

Numerical Factor

Coefficient

4n

Algebraic Factor

Variable

Numerical Factor

Coefficient

Algebraic Factor

Variable



If an algebraic term consists of one algebraic factor, the coefficient is "1" or "-1".



- . In the algebraic term "x", the coefficient is "1".
- In the algebraic term "-y", the coefficient is "-1".



## Creating Mathematical Expressions Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

#### Learn

#### Variable

 It's a symbol, usually a letter, representing an unknown quantity that may vary or change.

**EX.** x, y, z, ...

#### Constant

 It is a number or a letter that represents a single number.

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Numerical Factor

Coefficient

4n

Algebraic Factor

Variable

Numerical Factor

Coefficient

XV Algebraic Factor

Variable



If an algebraic term consists of one algebraic factor, the coefficient is "1" or "-1".



- In the algebraic term "x", the coefficient is "1".
- In the algebraic term "-y", the coefficient is "-1".

#### 1 Complete the following table:

	Algebraic Term	Number of Factors	Coefficient	Algebraic Factors
Ex.	9 <i>xy</i>	3	9	x, y
0	3m		mas er enersk (	(1) material and fare
0	-5 <i>y</i>			Partition or promitted the
Θ	$\frac{1}{3}ab$	numeros sunta camanas		Second se
0	$-\frac{3}{7}n$	Table 1 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 1		amentaringstation—
0	6xyz	-massassassassassass	())(4.0)(10.0)(10.0)(10.0)(10.0)	

**Mathematical Expressions** 

**Numerical Expression** 

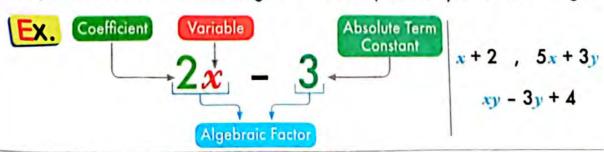
Algebraic Expression

#### Numerical Expression

 It is a mathematical statement that contains a group of numbers and one operation at least.

#### Algebraic Expression

- It is a mathematical statement that may contain a group of numbers, variables, operation symbols, or any of them.
- Or, it consists of one or more algebraic terms separated by a "+" or "-" sign.



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Unit (3)

2 Classify the following mathematical expressions into numerical expressions or algebraic expressions: Put a tick (√):

	Mathematical Expression	Numerical Expression	Algebraic Expression
0	3 + 0.2 - 1.25		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
0	5 <i>x</i> - 3		
Θ	9 X 2.7		
0	2a + 3c - 5		- Control of the Cont
0	9 <i>x</i>		

#### Learn

Equation is a mathematical sentence that has two expressions separated by an equal sign. One or both of the expressions contains one unknown (or more).

**Ex.** 
$$3y - 5 = 2x + 6$$
,  $5 + x = 9$ 

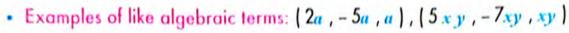
3 Complete the following table:

	Mathematical Expression	Variables	Absolute Term (Constant)	Coefficients
Ex.	3a + 6b + 7	a,b	7	3, 6
Ø	$-8xy + \frac{1}{3} + 20$	x,y	$\frac{1}{3}$ , 20	- 8
0	2a + 7 + 4a	(*************************	**********************	
Θ	17 + 5 + x	The state of the s		
0	$22 + \frac{1}{5} + 2y$	,	economica de la compania	han managan da kanaga da k
0	0.2q + 0.6r + 0.8s		1 1011111111111111111111111111111111111	
0	8		***************************************	

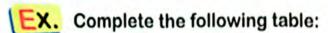
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#### Like and Unlike Terms

Algebraic terms are like if the algebraic symbols that make up their factors are similar.



• Examples of unlike algebraic terms: (6y, -8ab, 9x)



	Expression	Number of Terms	Like Terms
0	5	1	None
0	8 + 2	2	2, 8
0	5 <i>b</i> + 6 + 2 <i>b</i>	3	5 <i>b</i> , 2 <i>b</i>
0	3x + 7	2	None

4 Complete the following table:

	Expression	Number of Terms	Like Terms
0	$x + \frac{3}{8}x + 3$		
0	m + 3 + 2m + 2		
0	16x + 2x		
0	7x + 7x + 1 + 2x		

#### Writing a mathematical expression:

EX. If an astronaut is approximately 0.05 meters taller while traveling in space than he is on Earth, write a mathematical expression that represents the astronaut's height on Earth if his height in space is h meters.

Answer: Mathematical expression: h - 0.05

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- Write a mathematical expression that represents each of the following situations:
  - The mass of the astronaut on the moon is  $\frac{1}{6}$  his mass of the Earth. If the mass of an astronaut on Earth is m kg, then his mass on the moon is:
  - ⑤ If Ahmed sleeps for 7 hours a day, then the number of hours he sleeps in n days is:



- 1 Choose the correct answer:
  - In the algebraic term " -5xy ", the coefficient is

(y or x or 5 or -5)

Like terms for the algebraic expression "3 + 5a + 2a" are

(3, 5a or 5a, 2a or 3, 2a or 3, 5a, 2a)

The number of terms of the algebraic expression 2.5x + 2xy - 4 is

(3 or 4 or 5 or 6)

- 2 Complete the following:
  - 1 Two numbers whose product is 9, one of which is x, so the other number is:
  - () 7 X (2.7 + 1.3) is a/an
  - The coefficient in the algebraic term: 5ab is
- 3 Match:
  - 1 In (3x + 7), 7 is a

coefficient 1

1 In (3x + 7), 3 is a

variable

In (3x + 7), x is a

constant

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3



#### **Writing Algebraic Expressions**



## Learn

## Converting Algebraic Expressions into Verbal Expressions

- The algebraic expression can be written in words. This is called a or a verbal expression.
- There are words or phrases that can be used to suggest the operation in a mathematical problem, such as:

#### Addition



Plus, Added to, More than, Together, And, The total, Sum, Exceed, Increase

#### Subtraction



Minus, Subtracted from, Less than, How much is the increase/ decrease, Difference, Subtract, Take away

#### Multiplication



Times, Multiplied by, Times of, Each, Double, Twice, Product, Multiplication, Triple, Thrice

#### Division



Divided by, For each, Ratio, Half/quarter..., Quotient, Division, Distribution

# Notes:

#### If we have the number x, then:

- x plus 8 is x + 8.
- The sum of x and 2 is x + 2.
- x minus 3 is x 3.
- 7 minus x is 7 x. Twice x is 2x.
- 3 times x is 3x.
- 4 times x is 4 x.
- 5 times x is 5x.
- Half of x is  $\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{x}{2}$ . Third of x is  $\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{x}{3}$ .

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1 Express each of the following using algebraic expressions:

- **1** 5 more than x: ( ) **1** 3 less than y: ( )
- $\Theta$  4 multiplied by a: ( )  $\Theta$  Twice n: ( )

The following algebraic expression can be expressed using the verbal form in more than one way:

The sum of 
$$x$$
 and 2

 $x$  plus 2

 $x + 2$ 

2 more than  $x$ 

2 greater than  $x$ 

2 added to  $x$ 

Write each of the following algebraic expressions using the word form. Name two different verbal expressions for each of them:

$$\mathbf{6} \times -3$$



- · An algebraic expression can have more than one operation.
- · Parentheses are used to express the result of addition or subtraction.

EX. The following algebraic expressions have two operations:

2x + 5	2(x + 5)
Sum of the double of x and 5	Double of the sum of x and 5
7x - 3	7(x-3)
The difference between 7 times	7 times the difference between
x and 3	x and 3

Notice the change in the verbal expression when using the parentheses.

- 3 Express each of the following verbal forms using algebraic expressions:
  - **a** 6 is more than three times *m*:
  - **5** 3 is less than 3 multiplied by *a*: (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  - The sum of half of y and 7:
  - Twice the sum of b and 6:
  - The sum of twice b and 6:
- 4 Write each of these algebraic expressions using the verbal form:
  - **a** 3 ∞ + 2:
  - **(b)** 4 y 6:
  - $\Theta \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow} x-4:$
  - **6** 6 ( **a** + 7 ):
  - **9** 3 ( s 2 ):
- 5 Choose the algebraic expression that represents each of the following:
  - Twelve is less than three groups of y.

$$(12-3y \text{ or } 3y-12 \text{ or } 3(y-12) \text{ or } 3(12-y))$$

• Mohamed bought 4 boxes, each containing "c" of cookies.

$$(c+4 \text{ or } c-4 \text{ or } 4c \text{ or } 4 \div c)$$

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#### Numerical Sense and Operations(Expressions and Equations)

• Aunt Farah has collected the same number of eggs for two weeks, and in the third week, she cooked half of the eggs she collected previously. How many eggs does she have left?

Hazem's car needs one liter of petrol to travel a distance of 15 km.
How many liters does the car need for d km?

$$(15d \text{ or } 15 + d \text{ or } \frac{15}{d} \text{ or } \frac{d}{15})$$



- 1 Write each of these algebraic expressions using the verbal form:
  - $\bigcirc x 2$ :
  - 5a + 7:
  - $\bigcirc$  3.6 2 $\nu$ :
- 2 Choose the correct answer:
  - 3 Kareem is "y" years old now, how old was he 3 years ago?

$$(y-3 \text{ or } y+3 \text{ or } 3 \div y \text{ or } 3y)$$

Twice the sum of 7 and x is ......

$$(2x+7 \text{ or } 2(x+7) \text{ or } 27+x \text{ or } 2(2x+7))$$

- $\bigcirc$  The expression of: double the number minus 4 is:  $(+, \text{ or } x, \text{ or } x, + \text{ or } x, \div)$
- 3 Match each verbal expression to the appropriate algebraic expression:
  - The sum of y and 3 is ......

• 
$$2y + 3$$

The sum of twice of y and 3 is ......

The product of y and 3 is .....

Twice the sum of y and 3 is ......



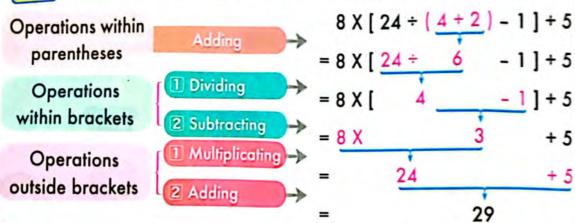
## Order of Operations and Exponents

#### Remember

#### Steps of the Order of Operations

- Perform operations within parentheses ->
- Perform operations
  - Perform operations within brackets -> outside of parentheses or brackets.
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.

Ex. Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:



Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:



## Learn

#### Repeated Multiplication

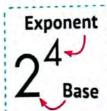
Repeated multiplication is the repeated multiplication of a number by itself a number of times.

Ex. 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 (It is a repeated multiplication of 2 by itself 4 times.)

Repeated multiplication 2 X 2 X 2 X 2 can be written as 24.

And it's read as: 2 to the power of 4 0 2 to the fourth power

- We note that:
  - · 2 is the repeated number and is called the "base".
  - 4 is the number of repetitions and is called the "exponent, power, or index".



**EX.**  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3$ , and it's read as: 4 to the power of 3.



· Any number to the power of 1 = itself.

**EX.**  $3^1 = 3$  "3 to the power of 1 or the first power of 3" The power of 1 is not written.

- 3 X 3 = 3<sup>2</sup> "3 to the power of 2, or the second power of or the square of 3."
- 4 X 4 X 4 = 4<sup>3</sup> "4 to the power of 3, or the third power of 4 or the cube of 4."
- $2^5 \neq 2 \times 5$  "Because:  $2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$ ,  $2 \times 5 = 10$ "
- Any number to the zero power equals 1. (Except zero)

**EX.** 
$$3^0 = 1$$
,  $6^0 = 1$ ,  $(-4)^0 = 1$ 

• 1 to the power of any number = 1.

**Ex.** 
$$1^9 = 1$$
,  $1^5 = 1$ ,  $1^5 = 1$ 

• 0 to the power of any number = 0. (Except zero)

**Ex.** 
$$0^6 = 0$$
,  $0^2 = 0$ ,  $0^{23} = 0$ 

#### 2 Complete the following:

$$\odot 3^2 =$$

$$\bigcirc 0^3 =$$

## Learn

## Order of Operations and Exponents

When the expression contains exponents, the value of the exponents is calculated before multiplication and division.

- Perform operations within parentheses ).
- Perform operations J.
  - Perform operations within brackets outside of parentheses or brackets.

- Exponents
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.
- Exponents
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.
- Exponents
- Multiply or divide from left to right.
- Add or subtract from left to right.

#### EX. Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:

- 3 Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:
  - O 2X5+32

64 + 24 X 5

- @ 20X(5+4)-52X4
- **10**  $10^2 \times [3 \times (2.35 1.12)]$



- Find the value of:
  - $a^3 =$
  - 6 48 ÷ 8 X 2 =
  - © 8 X (12 ÷ 4) =
  - $08 + 5^2 30 =$
  - $(2^5 + 3) \div (2^3 1) =$
- 2 Choose the correct answer:

(10 x 3 - 8) - 5 x (6 - 2)

 $\circ$  3<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>3</sup>

$$(< or = or > or \le)$$

 $02^3 + 2^3 = \dots$ 

(0 or 1 or 2 or 10)

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# Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Applications on Algebraic Expressions Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

Variable

Constant



## Write an Algebraic Expression

EX. If the price of a small bottle of water is 3 pounds, then the price of:

2 bottles: 3 X 2
3 bottles: 3 X 3
4 bottles: 3 X 4
5 bottles: 3 X 5

Constant -



#### From the above, we notice that:

- The price of a bottle is constant, while the number of bottles changes.
- If we denote the number of bottles by "x", then the algebraic amount that represents the purchase price of "x" bottles is 3x.



If the price of one shirt is 100 pounds and you have a coupon for 40 LE off your entire purchase, then the price of:

1 shirt: 100 X 1 - 40
2 shirts: 100 X 2 - 40
3 shirts: 100 X 3 - 40
4 shirts: 100 X 4 - 40

Constant



#### From the above, we notice that:

- The price of a shirt is constant, while the number of shirts changes.
- If we denote the number of shirts by "y", then the algebraic amount that represents the purchase price of "y" shirts is 100y - 40.

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- Write the algebraic expression that represents each of the following situations:
  - If the price of one book is 25 pounds, what is the price of "a" books?
  - If a meal costs 65 pounds, what is the price of b meals of the same type?
  - Medhat bought "x" kilograms of chocolate and put them in a box that costs 5 pounds. If the price of one kilogram is 34 pounds, what is the amount paid by Medhat?
  - Mona saved 22 pounds from which she bought 3 notebooks, the price of each y pounds. How much money is left with Mona?

## **Evaluating the Algebraic Expression**

You can find the value of an algebraic expression by replacing the variable used with a numerical value, and then follow the order of operations to find the numerical value of that expression.

Ex.

Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:

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## 2 Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:

$$5m + 2 [For m = 0.4]$$

**5** 
$$9y-2^3$$
 [For  $y=2$ ]

**1** 12 ÷ (
$$a^2$$
 - 10) [For  $a = 4$ ]

**3** 
$$\times 3 \div 6$$
 [For **b** = 2]

$$6^2 \div 3 \times (a-2)$$
 [For a = 4]

- 3 A worker in a factory receives a daily wage of 100 pounds for working for a specified number of hours, in addition to an amount of 30 pounds for every additional hour of work.
  - Write an algebraic expression that expresses the wage that the worker receives on a day on which he worked for y of overtime hours.
  - 6 If the number of overtime hours is 3 hours, what is the amount that he gets for that day?

#### Learn

#### Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

Algebraic expressions are equivalent if they represent the same value for every value of the variable(s).



Evaluate each of the following expressions using two different positive integers of your choice. If the expressions are equal, answer yes. If they are not equal, answer no.

0	x + 2x	2(x+2)	Equal or Not?
If x = 1	1 + 2 X 1 = 1 + 2 = 3	2 X (1+2) = 2 X 3 = 6	No
If x = 2	2 + 2 X 2 = 2 + 4 = 6	2 X (2 + 2) = 2 X 4 = 8	No

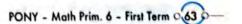
#### From the previous table, we find that:

 The two algebraic expressions "x + 2x" and "2(x + 2)" are not always equal, so they are not equivalent.

0	6x + 3	3(2x+1)	Equal or Not?
If x = 3	$6 \times 3 + 3$ = 18 + 3 = 21	$3 \times (2 \times 3 + 1)$ = $3 \times (6 + 1)$ = $3 \times 7 = 21$	Yes
If x = 4	6 X 4 + 3 = 24 + 3 = 27	3 X (2 X 4 + 1) = 3 X (8 + 1) = 3 X 9 = 27	Yes

#### From the previous table, we find that:

The two algebraic expressions "6x + 3" and "3(2x + 1)" are always equal,
 they are equivalent.



0	3 x - 2	3-(x+1)	Equal or Not?
If x = 1	3 X 1 - 2 = 3 - 2 = 1	3 - (1 + 1) = 3 - 2 = 1	Yes
If x = 2	3 X 2 - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4	3 - (2 + 1) = 3 - 3 = 0	No

#### From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions "3x 2" and "3 (x + 1)" are not always equal, so they are not equivalent.
- 4 Evaluate each of the following expressions using two different positive integers of your choice. If the expressions are equal, answer yes. If they are not equal, answer no.

0	3x + 6	x+3+2(x+1)	Equal or Not?
If x =			
If x =			

#### From the previous table, we find that:

( equivalent or not equivalent )

0	4x + 6	3(x+2)	Equal or Not?
If x=			
If x =			

From the previous table, we find that:

· The two algebraic expressions are

( equivalent or not equivalent )

Θ	2x + 2	2(x+1)	Equal or Not?
If x =			
If x = ,			

From the previous table, we find that:

The two algebraic expressions are

( equivalent or not equivalent )

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## Complete the following:

- 1 If the price of one pen is 9 pounds, what is the price of k pens?
- b Lojy saves z pounds per day. Then, she saves pounds in a week.
- The value of the expression 2x (when x = 7) is
- ① "2x + 3x + 10" and "4(x + 3)" are equal when x =

#### Match: 2

1 The value of 
$$b^3 - 4b \div 2$$
 [ when  $b = 2$  ] is

**6** The value of 
$$x^2 + x^3 - 10$$
 [ If  $x = 2$  ] is

3

• The value of 
$$(y^2 - 1) \div 5$$
 [ If  $y = 6$  ] is

## Choose the correct answer:

(a) 
$$3a + 7 = 25$$
 when  $a = ...$ 

$$( c )^3 + 1 = 9 \text{ when } c = \dots$$

$$\bigcirc 4y - 10 = 14 \text{ when } y = \dots$$



## **Solving Algebraic Equations**



## The Concept of Equation

The following figure shows a scale with two pans.

A pan holds a bag of oranges and 4 kg.



A pan holds 6 kg.

If we denote the mass of the bag of oranges as "x" kilograms.

So, the total mass on the left side is (x + 4) kilograms.

• The mass of the two pans is equal when

$$x + 4 = 6$$
 or when  $x = 2$ .

 This means that the mass of the two pans is equal when the mass of the orange bag is 2 kg.

#### Important Notes:

- x + 4 = 6,s is called an equation.
- The letter "x" is called "unknown" or "variable".
- The number "2" is called the solution to the equation (The value of x).
- The equation: Is a mathematical sentence that includes an equal relationship between two mathematical expressions.
- The equation has two sides with an (=) sign between them.
- · Solving equation: means finding the value of the (unknown) variable.

#### Examples the equations:

$$x + 3 = 8$$
 ,  $x - 6 = 2$  ,  $3x = 12$  ,  $\frac{x}{3} = 5$ 

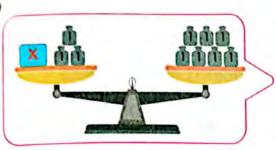
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Unit

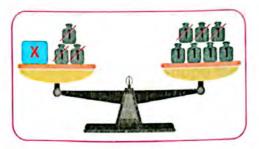


Write the equation that represents each of the following, then find the value of "x":



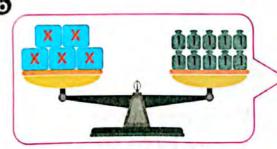


Equation: x + 3 = 7

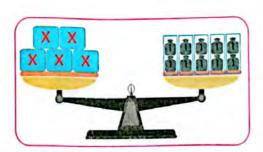


x = 4





Equation: 5x = 10



x = 2

Write the equation that represents each of the following models, then find the value of "x":

0



Equation:





Equation:





Equation:

**x:** ......





Equation:

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#### Learn

## Solve Equations

 Adding equal amounts to both sides of the equation doesn't affect equality.

 Subtracting equal amounts from both sides of the equation doesn't affect equality.



$$b - 3 = 4$$

By adding 3 to both sides of the equation

$$b - 3 + 3 = 4 + 3$$

By subtracting 5 from both sides of the equation

$$a + 5 - 5 = 9 - 5$$

 Dividing both sides of the equation by the same number (number not equal to zero) doesn't affect equality.



$$5 m = 15$$

By dividing both sides of the equation by 5

$$\frac{\cancel{5} \, m}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$m = 3$$

 Multiplying both sides of the equation by the same number (number not equal to zero) doesn't affect equality.



$$\frac{1}{3} n = 2$$

By multiply both sides of the equation by 3

$$\frac{1}{3} n \times 3 = 2 \times 3$$

$$n = 6$$

2 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

$$a - 6 = 5$$

$$\frac{n}{5} = 3$$

$$0 \quad \frac{1}{4} t = 1$$



Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation)

X + 2 = 11

m-7=9

9 5 y = 45

2 Choose the correct answer:

(a) If m + 7 = 25, then m = ... (7 or 10 or 18 or 20)

(10 or 4 or 2 or 6)

© If 3f = 27, then f = ... (8 or 9 or 7 or 4)

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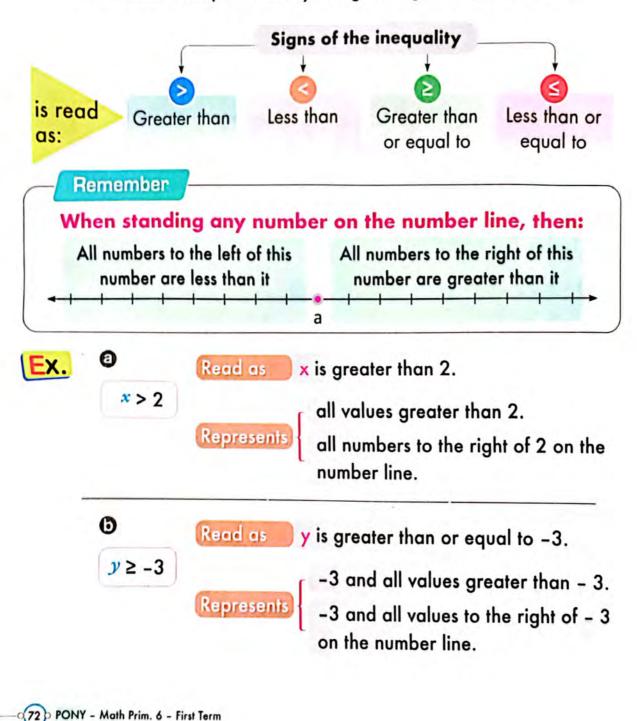


# Exploring Inequalities Solving Inequalities



## **Inequality**

Is a mathematical relationship that compares the value of two mathematical expressions by using the signs of the inequality.



Read as m is less than - 1.

| m < - 1 | all values less than - 1.

| all values to the left of - 1 on the number line.

Read as a is less than or equal to 0.

a 

O and all values less than 0.

Represents

O and all values to the left of 0 on the number line.

- 1 Write the inequality that represents each of the following expressions:
  - a All values greater than 4:

  - All values less than or equal to 5:
  - All values to the right of 7 on the number line are:
- 2 Write what each of the following inequalities represents:
  - (a) x > -5: All values

  - ① x ≥ 4 : All values

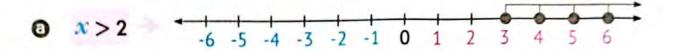
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## Representing Inequalities on a Number Line

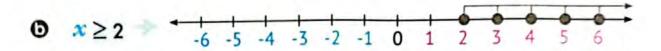
The solution of the inequality is to find the values of the variable (unknown) that make the inequality relation true.

## First: When "x" is an integer:

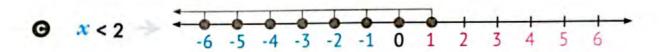
 All integers are represented only by dots at these numbers and connect them with a line that extends without limit.



The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ...



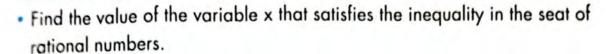
• The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ...



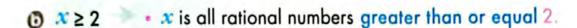
• The set of values that satisfy the inequality is  $1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5 \dots$ 

• The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5...

## Second: When "x" is a rational number:

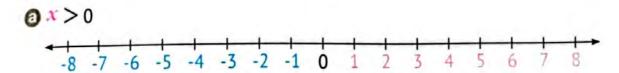


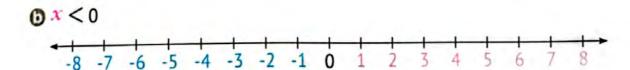


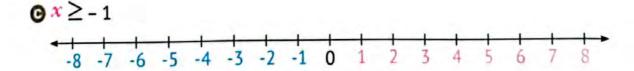


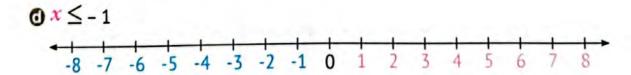
$$> x < 2$$
 \*  $> x$  is all rational numbers less than 2.

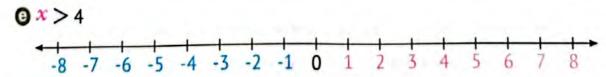
Represent each of the following inequalities using the number line shown: (where \* is an integer)

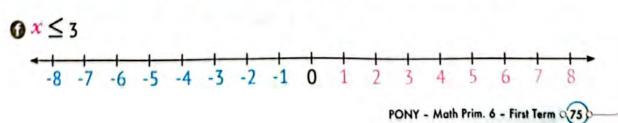










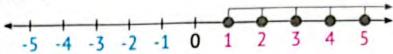


Unit 4

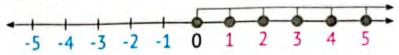


 The numbers previously studied in the first unit can be represented: (where x is an integer)

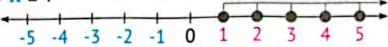
Counting numbers  $X \ge 1$  or X > 0



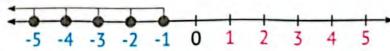
Natural numbers  $X \ge 0$  or X > -1



Positive integers X > 0 or  $X \ge 1$ 



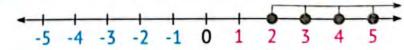
Negative integers X < 0 or  $X \le -1$ 

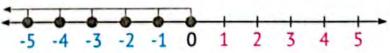




 The representation of the inequalities x > 1, and x < 1 on the number line</li> (where x is an integer)

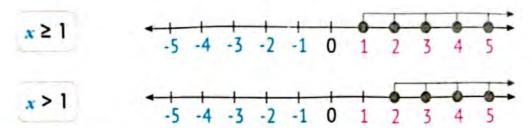






- The two inequalities are similar in:
  - The number 1 does not belong to the solution set in each of them.
- The two inequalities differ in:
  - Each of them represents the values in two opposite directions from the number 1.
  - They have no common points.

 The representation of the inequalities "x ≥ 1", and "x > 1" on the number line of the inequalities (where x is an integer number).





- · The two inequalities are similar in:
  - Each of them represents the values to the right of the number 1.
  - There are many common points between them.
- . The two inequalities differ in:
  - The number 1 does not belong to the solution set in the inequality "x > 1".
  - The number 1 belongs to the solution set in the inequality " $x \ge 1$ ".
- 4 Choose all the correct sentences about the representation of the inequalities ("x > -2" and "x < -2") on the number line:

  - -2 belongs to the solution set in one of them.
  - The inequality "x > −2" includes all values to the left of −2 on the number line.
  - **1** The inequality "x > -2" includes all values to the right of -2 on the number line. (
  - They have no points in common. ( )
- 5 Record each true statement about the graphs of ("x>-2" and "x≥-2") on the number line.

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1	<b>Numerical</b>	Sense and	Operations(Expe	erssions and	Equations)
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- O -2 belongs to the solution set in one of them.
- G The inequality "x ≥ -2" includes all values to the left of -2 on the number line.
  ( )
- **1** The inequality "x > -2" includes all values to the right of -2 on the number line.
- They have no points in common.

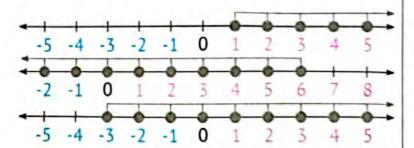


- 1 Write in a verbal method:
  - (3)x > -5
  - $\bigcirc x \leq 2$
- Write the inequality representing the number line:









- 3 Choose the correct answer:
  - 1 The inequality representing the statement "All values greater than" 2 is  $(x > 2 \text{ or } x \le 2 \text{ or } x \ge 2)$

$$(x > -1 \text{ or } x < -1 \text{ or } x \le -1 \text{ or } x \ge -1)$$

© Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality  $\frac{1}{2} > -1$ ?

$$(1 \text{ or } -3 \text{ or } -2 \text{ or } -5)$$



#### The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables & Applications on Dependent and Independent Variables





# Dependent and Independent Variables

#### **Variable**

#### Independent Variable

- It's a variable whose value is not determined or restricted by any other value or variable.
- Therefore any value can be assigned to it.

#### Dependent Variable

 It's an outcome variable that is determined by or based on the independent variable as the input.

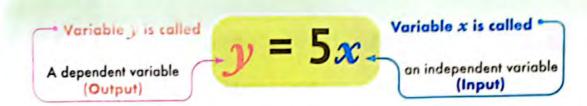
If the price of one pen is 5 pounds, then the price of:



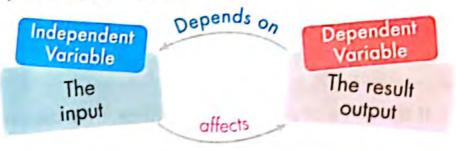
- The price of the pen is constant.
- The number of purchased pens is a variable (an independent variable).
- The total purchase price of pens is a variable (a dependent variable).
- The total purchase price of pens depends on the number of pens purchased. As the number of pens changes, the total price of pens also changes.



 If we denote the number of pens by the symbol x, and the total purchase price by the symbol y, the equation that represents the relationship between the number of pens and the total purchase price is:



- The independent variable is usually denoted by "x" and the dependent variable is denoted by "y".
- Other symbols may be used:



- 1 Determine the independent and dependent variables in each of the following situations:
  - The number of study hours and the exam result:
    - Independent variable:
    - · Dependent variable:
  - The job and level of education:
    - Independent variable:
    - Dependent variable:
  - The distance traveled by a car and fuel consumption:
    - Independent variable:
    - Dependent variable:
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- The amount paid and the number of chocolate bars:
  - Independent variable:
  - · Dependent variable:
- 2 Determine the independent variable and the dependent variable in each of the following relationships:



Relationship	X + 3 = y	m - 2 = z	s x 7 = a	$f = \frac{1}{7}$
Independent Variable	·····	Teles from the arbitrar	- len	-mx
Dependent Variable	)1111-011/11/11/11/11/11	1	(1)((1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)	1000

- The price of one kilogram of bananas is 9 pounds, and the price of x kilograms of bananas is y pounds.
  - a The equation that represents the relationship between the weight of bananas "x" and the purchase price "y" is y = 9x.
  - The independent variable is "x".
  - The dependent variable is "y".
  - The price of 5 kilograms of bananas is 9 X 5 = 45 pounds.
  - 3 Sameh is 6 years younger than his brother Ahmed. If Sameh is x years old and Ahmed is y years old:
    - The equation that represents the relationship between their ages is:
    - The independent variable is
    - The dependent variable is
    - If Sameh is now 12 years old, the age of Ahmed is:
  - In the amusement park, tickets are purchased to be used in each of the games. The following table shows the number of tickets required for each one-time game. Complete the table. Write an equation that



represents the relationship between the number of game rides "x" and the number of tickets you will need for each game "y". Calculate the number of tickets required to ride each game 8 times.

Game	Ferris Wheel	Swing	Roller Coaster	Rotary Cars
Number of Tickets	3 Tickets	4 Tickets	6 Tickets	8 Tickets
One Time				
Number of Tickets Required to Ride the Game 8 times				



- 1 Complete the following:
  - a In the equation y = 12x, the independent variable is , and the dependent variable is .
  - (i) If the value of the electricity bill depends on the amount of electricity consumption, then:

The independent variable is The dependent variable is

- Of the independent variable is the number of times the player hits the target and the dependent variable is the number of points the player gets, then depends on
- 2 Esraa saves 100 pounds every month. Complete:
  - The equation that represents the relationship between the number of months "x" and the total money she saved "y" is
  - The independent variable is
  - The dependent variable is
  - The money she saved in 6 months is
- (84) PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term



#### Analyzing the Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables

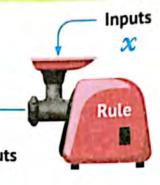


# earn

#### Rules, Variables and Equations - Inputs/Outputs

Relationship: It is the rule that connects the elements of one group with the elements of another group. Inputs are the values that we use in the relationship and any values can be assigned to them. Outputs are the values that we get from the Outputs relationship.

Input/output tables are a way to represent patterns in tables (charts).







represents the input number.



represents the output number.

To write an equation expressing the relationship between

the input

and

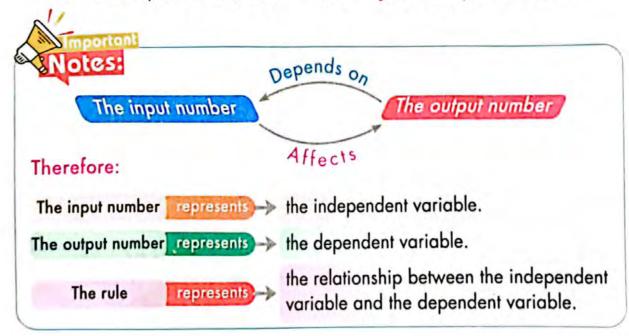
the output.

V

x is the independent variable

and

y is the dependent variable.







# Relation Multiply by 3. y = 3xAdd 5. y = x + 5Divide by 8. y = x + 8Subtract 7. y = x - 7Multiply by 5, then subtract 2. y = 5x - 2Add 3, then divide by 7. $y = (x + 3) \div 7$



- When adding or subtracting before division or multiplication, parentheses are placed.
- 1 Use the variables x and y, where x is an independent variable. Write the rule and equation for each of the following:

	Relation	Equation				
<b>a</b>		y = 8x				
0	Add 9					
Θ	Divide by 3					
0		y = 3x + 7				
0		$y = (x - 3) \div 2$				



#### Finding Relations and Equations

You can't always know the correct rule for a pattern with one input and one output. You may need more than one input and output.



# Ex. Notice the following patterns:

0	Inputs (x)	1	3	5	7
	Outputs ()	4	6	8	10

- The relation is: Add 3.
- The equation is: y = x + 3

Where: - variable (x) represents the input number (independent variable).

- variable (y) represents the output number (dependent variable).

0	Inputs (x)	8	16	24	32
	Outputs ()	2	4	6	8

• The relation is: Divide by 4. • The equation is:  $y = x \div 4$ 

Where: - variable (x) represents the input number (independent variable).

- variable (v) represents the output number (dependent variable).

#### 2 Notice each table, identify the rule, then complete the pattern:

0	Inputs (x)	4	6	8	10		Relation	
	Outputs (y)	6	8	10		14	Equation	y =

0	Inputs (x)	1	3	4		9	Relation	-
	Outputs (2)	6	8	9	10		Equation	y =

Θ	Inputs (x)	6	9		15	18	Relation	
	Outputs (y)	2	3	4		6	Equation	.y =

0	Inputs (x)	2	3	4	5		Relation	
	Outputs (y)	8	12	16		24	Equation	y=

# Learn A pattern rule can consist of more than one operation.

EX. Notice the following patterns:

0	x	3	5	7	8	The relation is: Multiply by 3, then add 1.
	y	10	16	22	25	The equation is: $y = 3x + 1$

0	x	5	9	13	21	The relation is: Subtract 1, then divide by 2.
	y	2	4	6	10	The equation is: $y = 2 \div (1 - x)$

3 Notice each table and determine the rule. Write an equation to express the relationship between the variables x and y, then complete the pattern in each of the following tables:

0	x	2	4	8	10	5	Relation	
	y	4	10	22	28		Equation	y =

0	x	9	6	12	15	*********	Relation	and the second s
	y	2	1	3	4	5	Equation	y =

0	æ	4	3	2	6	**********	Relation	
	y	10	8	6	14	12	Equation	y =

0	x	7	13	9	3	5	Relation	
	y	3	6	4	1		Equation	y =

4 Complete the following statements using the variables x and y:

- If the relation is "multiply by 2", then the equation is ...

  If x = 2.3, then y is equal to ...
- If the relation is "add 6", then the equation is

  If  $x = \frac{1}{5}$ , then y is equal to

G If the relation is "multiply by 3, then add 4",

the equation is

If x = 5, then y is equal to



Complete the following:

- If the relation is "add 8", then the equation is
- The equation that expresses the relationship "subtract from 3.2" is
- O If the equation is y = 5(x + 2), and x = 5, then y is equal to ......

Choose the correct answer:

$$(y = 3x \text{ or } y = 4 + x \text{ or } y = 4x \text{ or } y = x)$$

15 The equation that expresses the relationship "multiply by 2, then add 5" is

$$(y = 5x + 2 \text{ or } y = 2(x + 5) \text{ or } y = 5(x + 2) \text{ or } y = 2x + 5)$$

- © If y = 2x + 3, and x = 2, then y = ... (10 or 7 or 13 or 17)
- Notice the following table, identify the rule, and then complete the 3 pattern:

Inputs (x)	1	2	3	4	
Outputs (y)	10	15	20	(1444)(1444)	30

Relation	10.001
Equation	y =





#### **Graph Representation for Dependent and Independent Variables**



#### Representing the Dependent and Independent Variables

To represent the independent and dependent variables on a coordinate plane as a graph:

- Put the independent (input) variable on the x-axis (horizontally).
- Put the dependent (output) variable on the y-axis (vertically).

Unit rate

It is the number of units in one quantity that corresponds to one unit in a second quantity.

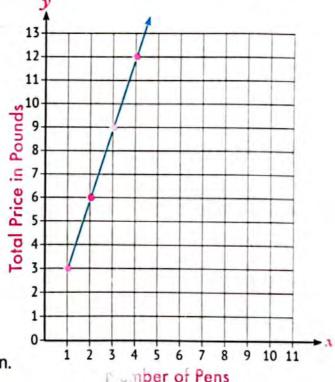


The following table represents the number of pens and their total price:

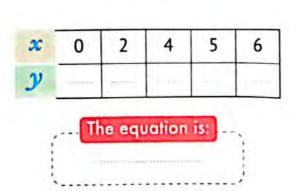
Number of Pens (x)	1	2	3	4
Total Price in Pounds ())	3	6	9	12

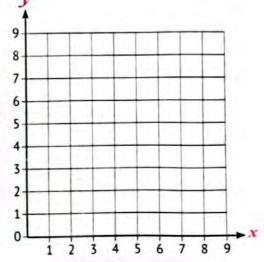
# lotes:

- · The equation that represents the relationship between the variables x and y is y = 3x.
- The number of pens (independent variable) is represented on the x-axis (horizontally).
- The total price of pens (dependent variable) is represented on the y-axis (vertically).
- The unit rate is 3 pounds per pen.

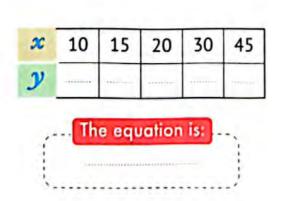


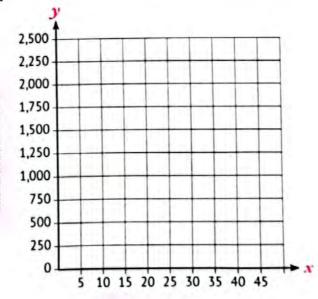
1 You went on three fewer rides than your friend because she got to the amusement park earlier than you. Complete the following table, where x represents the number of your rides and y represents the number of your friend's rides at different times during your amusement park visit. Write an equation to represent the relationship in the table you made. Then, represent that relationship graphically.





2 The value of participating in one of the school trips is 50 pounds. If the number of subscribers is "x" and the total value of subscriptions is "y", write an equation that shows the relationship between the number of subscribers and the total subscriptions. Complete the table and graph it.

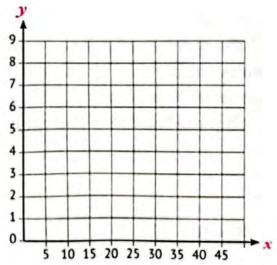






- Complete the following:
  - The independent variable is represented on the \_\_\_\_\_\_-axis.
  - The dependent variable is represented on the
  - .x-axis is the axis.
  - -axis is the vertical axis.
  - is the number of units in one quantity that corresponds to one (3) unit in a second quantity.
- If the equation is  $y = \frac{1}{5}x$ , then complete the following table and graph it:

x	10	15	20	30	45
y		Loom	ailini.	THAT I	







#### Data and Statistical Questions

# Learn

#### Statistical Questions and Non-Statistical Questions

The type of question is determined through the data we get from answering these questions.

#### Statistical Question

 It's a question to which we get many possible answers.

EX. How old are the students in your class?

It is a statistical question because we expect a change in the ages of the students.

#### Non-Statistical Question

 It's a question to which we get only one answer.

EX. "How old are you?"

It is a non-statistical question because we expect only one answer.

1 Select the type of each of the following questions:

(a statistical question or a non-statistical question)

	The question	Statistical	Non- Statistical
0	What are the students' favorite colors?		
0	How many family members does each student have in the class?		
Θ	How many students are in the class?		
0	How many books do the class students read in a year?		
0	What is the name of your school?		
0	Do you like the red color?		
0	How many emails do students write?		
0	How many books have you read in the last year?		



#### Types of Statistical Questions

The type of statistical question is determined by the type of data we get from answering these questions.

A Numerical Statistical Question

> results in numerical (quantitative) data.

It is data written in the form of numbers to express the measurement of a specific phenomenon.



Weight, temperature, height, age, number of working hours, ...

A Categorical Statistical Question

> results in descriptive data.

It is data that does not include numbers, and is written in the form of adjectives or words to describe the status of members of society.



Marital status, favorite food, favorite color, place of birth, blood type, ...

Determine whether the results from each question would give you numerical data or categorical data.

	Question	Numerical Data	Categorical Data
0	How many letters are in the first name of each student in your class?		
0	What are the favorite colors of the students in your class?		
0	What kinds of films do the students in your class like?		



	0
	a
	Ē
	5
ĸ	Ē
и	2

0	What color are the eyes of the students in your class?	
0	How many people do each of the students in your class have in their families?	
0	What television programs do the students in your class prefer?	
0	What are the scores of all your math tests during the current evaluation period?	
0	How many pets do pupils have in your class?	

1 Complete the following:
<ul> <li>The types of statistical questions are questions and questions.</li> <li>The types of statistical data are data and data.</li> <li>The numerical data is written in the form of the categorical data is written in the form of the categorical data is written in the form of the question.</li> <li>"What color are the pupils' eyes in your class?"</li> <li>is a question. (statistical / non-statistical)</li> </ul>
2 Choose the correct answer:
<ul> <li>are categorical data.</li> <li>(Dates of birth or Ages or Weights or Favorite colors)</li> </ul>
(Salaries or Favorite sports or Eye colors or Nationalities)
<ul> <li>All following data are categorical data, except</li></ul>
d All the following data are numerical, except
(a) "What is your weight?" is aquestion. (numerical statistical or categorical statistical or non-statistical)



# Exploring the Histogram Representing Data Using Histograms

#### Remember

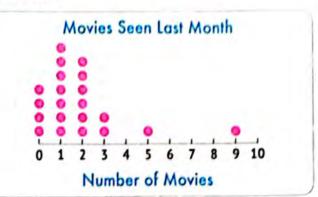
#### **Dot Plots**

It is used to represent repeated numerical data on a horizontal number line.

Ex. The following dot plot represents the number of movies that 20 people have watched last month

#### Characteristics that all dot plots share:

- Dot plots should have titles.
- Dot plots should have data graphed above a number line.
- Each individual piece of data can be seen on a dot plot and is represented by a dot.

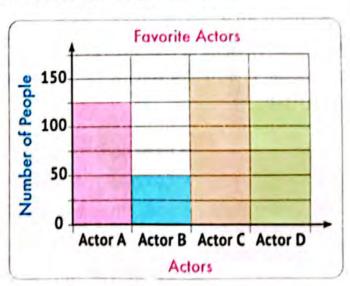


 The number lines in dot plots should be labeled with the units used to measure the data.

### Bar Graph

It is used to represent categorical and numerical data.

EX. The opposite bar graph shows the preferred actors of a number of people.





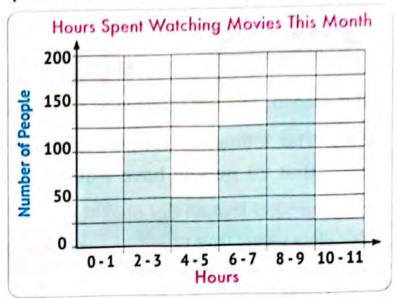


#### **Histograms**

It is used to represent numerical data only.



The opposite histogram represents the number of hours spent watching movies by a number of people.



# Comparing Bar Graphs and Histograms

#### Bar Graph

- It can show categorical and numerical data.
- Each bar represents one number, one number interval, or one category.
- The horizontal axis does not need numbers on it.
- It requires equal spaces between each bar or different color for each bar.

#### Histogram

- It displays numerical data.
- The horizontal axis has numerical intervals.
- It has no space between the bars unless there is no data for a particular interval.
- It requires intervals to be nonoverlapping with the same width.

Both of Bar Graphs Histograms

- Have horizontal and vertical axes.
- Can display numerical data.
- Have titles and labels for both axes.
- Need a scale for the vertical axis.
- Use bars to represent the data.



#### What is the best graph for the following situations?

- O How many students got grades in the final exam from 80 to 89? ( • What are all the students' heights rounded to the nearest centimeter in your class?
- What are the favorite colors of the students in your class? (
- What are the math test scores for the month of November? (
- O How many films are 60 to 80 minutes long?
- What is the number of amusement park visitors during the week days?

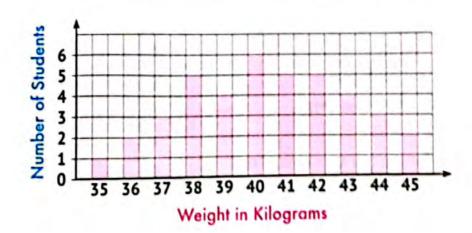
earn

# Creating Histograms to Represent Data

The following frequency table shows the weights of the students of a class consisting of 40 students.

It can be represented graphically by columns, as follows:

Weight in Kilograms	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Frequency (Number of Students)	1	2	3	5	4	6	5	5	4	3	2





# To Create a Histogram to Display the Previous Data

- This data must be placed in suitable intervals, as follows:
- Determine the range, which is the difference between the largest value and the lowest value (45 35 = 10).
- Choose an interval size that makes sense for this data set.

  So that each interval consists of 3 items, and therefore the number of intervals is (4).
- Compile the previous frequency table, as follows:

Weight in Kg	Frequency		Intervals	Frequency
35	1			
36	2	-	35 - 37	6
37	3			
38	5			
39	4	->	38 – 40	15
60	6			
41	5			
42	5	$\rightarrow$	41 - 43	14
43	4			
44	3	_	44 - 46	5
45	2		77 - 40	,

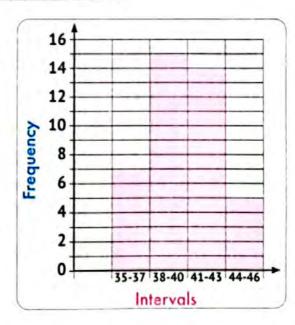


$$10 \div 3 = 3 \frac{1}{3}$$
( 4 intervals)

 Because we always choose the next integer of the quotient when quotient is not an integer.

To create a histogram using the previous frequency distribution table:

- On the horizontal axis, place the intervals.
- On the vertical axis, place frequencies. Label this axis "Frequency".
- Draw a bar for each interval without leaving spaces between these bars as shown in the opposite figure.





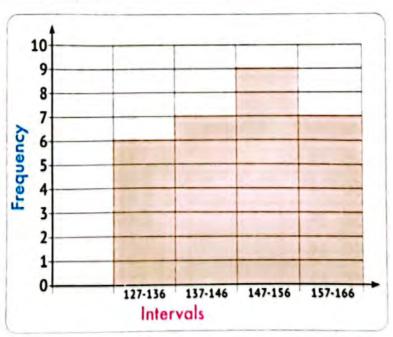
The following frequency table shows the data collected by the students. Draw a histogram showing this data. Make sure to choose an appropriate interval for this data set:

Arm Span (cm)	Frequency
127	2
132	3
135	1
138	1
141	1
142	2
143	1
144	2

Arm Span (cm)	Frequency
147	2
149	2
152	3
153	2
157	2
158	3
160	1
166	1

- From the previous table, we find that the range is (166 127 = 39).
- To draw the histogram, we make a table of intervals where the length of the interval is 10 items.
- The number of intervals is  $(\frac{39}{10} = 3.9 \longrightarrow 4 \text{ intervals}).$

Intervals	Frequency
127 - 136	6
137 - 146	7
147 - 156	9
157 - 166	7



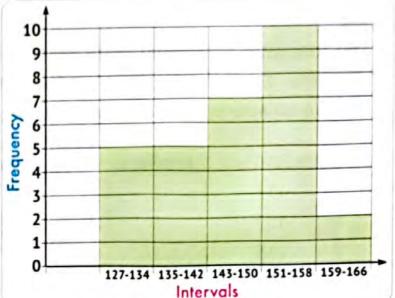


#### Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and Data Analysis)

Intervals of length
 8 items can be created.

• The number of intervals is  $(\frac{39}{8} = 4\frac{7}{8} \rightarrow 5 \text{ intervals}).$ 

Intervals	Frequency
127 - 134	5
135 - 142	5
143 - 150	7
151 - 158	10
159 - 166	2

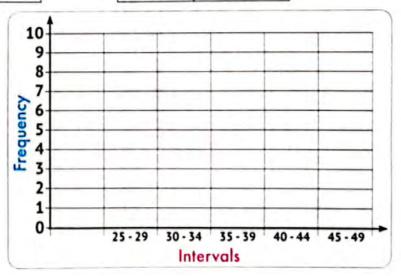


2 The following frequency table shows the grades obtained by 32 students in mathematics in the first semester:

Grades	Frequency
25	3
26	1
28	3
30	1
32	2
34	1
35	1
36	2
38	1

Grades	Frequency
39	2
40	1
42	3
44	1
45	3
46	1
47	1
48	3
49	2

Intervals	Frequency
25 - 29	
30 - 34	
35 - 39	
40 - 44	
45 - 49	





- Match each of the following situations with the best graph to represent it:
  - How many students do their families consist of 4 people?

Histogram

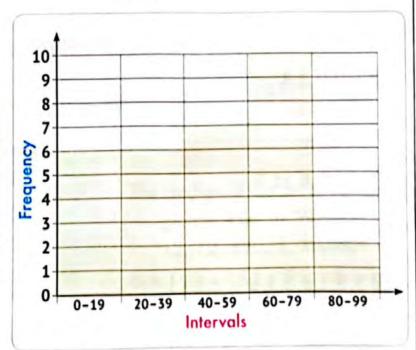
How many sixth-grade students are there in your school?

2 Dot Plots

How many students in your class are 130 -150 cm tall?

- 3 Bar Graph
- Use the following histogram to complete the following interval table:

Intervals	Frequency
0 - 19	automorbanic
20 - 39	10100701111010
40 - 59	General Contractions
60 - 79	[24040400]*(44444)
80 - 99	>









# **Exploring Box Plot**

# Learn

#### The Median

- It's the value of the element appearing at the center of the data set when the data are arranged in order, if the data set contains an even number of values.
- If the data set has an even number of values, then the median is the
  quotient of dividing the sum of the two numbers in the center of the
  ordered data by 2.

Ex. Write the median for each of the following data sets:

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<b>1</b> 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 6
The order: 3, 4, 4, 6, 7, 9
Median: $(4 + 6) \div 2 = 5$

1 Find the median for each of the following data sets:

U	5, 9, 9, 2, 4
	The order:,,
	Median:
0	2, 0, 5, 8, 11, 7
	The order:,,,,,
	Median:
Θ	3, 9, 1, 8, 2, 3, 6
	The order:,,,
	Median:
0	2, 0, 5, 8, 11, 6, 5, 7
	The order:,,,,,,,,
	Median:

# Learn

#### **Box Plots**

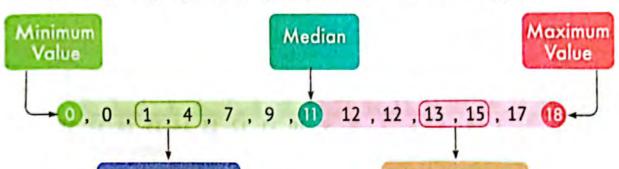
It's a data display that represents numerical data based on a 5-point summary of the data set.

- The minimum value
- 2 The first quartile (Q1) or (Lower Quartile)
- 3 The second quartile (Q2) or (Median)
- 4 The third quartile (Q3) or (Upper Quartile)
- 5 The maximum value

#### Draw a box plot to represent the following values:

15, 17, 13, 11, 12, 9, 0, 12, 18, 4, 7, 1, 0

 To draw a box plot for the set of displayed values, the 5-point summary must be specified after arranging this data in an ascending order:



#### Lower Quartile

The median of the set of values, less than the median

Q1: 
$$(1+4) \div 2 = 2.5$$

#### Upper Quartile

The median of the set of values, greater than the median "12, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18"

Q3: 
$$(13 + 15) \div 2 = 14$$





2 Using the following box plot, identify the 5-point summary of the data set:



- Minimum Value:
- O Lower Quartile:

Median:

Upper Quartile:

- Maximum Value:
- 3 Draw the box plots for each of the following groups of values:
  - **a** 2, 7, 10, 0, 2, 5, 6, 6, 12, 1

    - 1 Minimum Value: 2 Lower Quartile:
    - 3 Median:
- 4 Upper Quartile:
- 5 Maximum Value:
- 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
  - **6** 4, 6, 1, 2, 0, 5, 4, 2, 8, 9, 7, 8, 3, 7
    - 1 Minimum Value: 2 Lower Quartile:
    - 3 Median:
- 4 Upper Quartile:
- 5 Maximum Value:
- 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

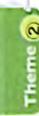


- For the set of values: 3, 11, 7, 2, 3, 8, 7, complete:
  - Minimum Value:
  - D Lower Quartile:
  - Median:
  - Upper Quartile:
  - Maximum Value:
- Using the following box plot, identify the 5-point summary of the data set:



- @ Minimum Value:
- 6 Lower Quartile:
- O Median:
- O Upper Quartile:
- Maximum Value:





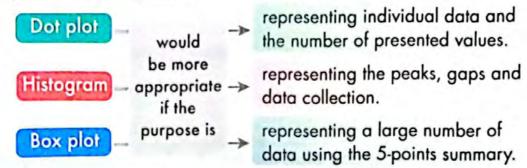


# **Applications on Data Representations**

# Learn

# Dot Plot - Histogram - Box Plot

 Each of them is suitable for representing numerical data. To choose the most appropriate graph for a set of data, the purpose of using the graph must be determined.

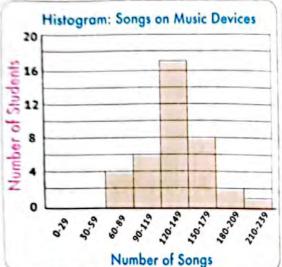


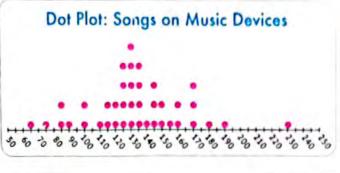
Examples of statistical questions that can be answered using the above representations:

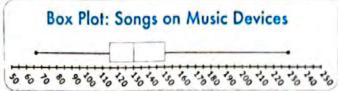
The question is about the	<b>Dot Plot</b>	Histogram	Box Plot
Total number of values represented	/	/	
Number of times each value is repeated	1		
Most frequent value	1		
Least frequent value	1		
O Number of repetitions of values in a specified period	1	1	
Number of repeated values for a set of periods	1	1	
① Range	1		1
	1	1	
Maximum value	1		1
Minimum value	1		1
5-point summary	1		1
Median	1		1



The following graphs represent the number of songs on sixth graders' phones or their musical devices:







# Unit 6

#### Dot plot

- It shows the number of students and the number of songs that each of them has accurately.
- The largest number of songs for one student is 230 songs, and the least number is 65 songs.
- The number of the most repeated songs is 130 songs.

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#### Histogram

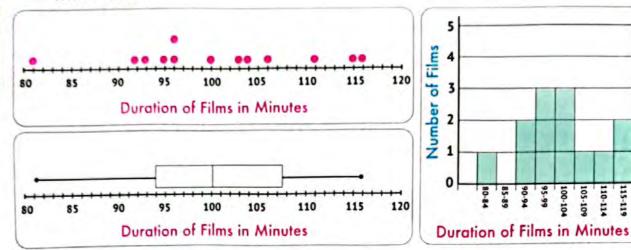
- It explains that the largest number of songs a student has is from 210 to 239.
- It explains that the minimum number of songs a student has is from 60 to 89 songs.
- It explains that the number of the most common songs among the students is from 120 to 149 songs.

#### Box plot

- It explains that the largest number of songs for one student is 230 songs, and the least number is 65 songs.
- The median is 130, the first quartile is 115, and the second quartile is 150.

• There are questions that can only be answered through one of the previous graphs (dot plots), and other questions that can be answered through two graphs, and some questions can be answered through the three graphs.

1 The following graphs show the duration of a number of films in minutes:



Answer the following questions explaining the best graph that helps you in the answer:

	O		Graph			
	Question	Answer	Dot Plot	Histogram	<b>Box Plot</b>	
1	How many films are their duration graphically represented?					
2	What is the longest film?					
3	Exactly how many movies are 100 minutes long?					
4	How many movies are less than 90 minutes long?					
5	How many movies are from 105 to 115 minutes long?					
6	What is the median?					
7	How long are the most popular films?					

• Write one question would be better to answer using:

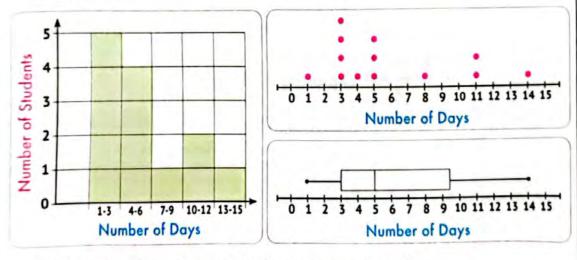
1 Dot plot:	
2 Histogram:	• ,
3 Box plot:	

Match each statistical question with the best graph that can be used to answer it:

- What is the most frequent value?
   Histogram
- What is the upper quartile?

   Dot Plot

The following graphs show the number of days absent for a group of students:



Write two questions would be better to answer using:

- Oot plot:
  - 1
- (i) Histogram:
- 1
- Box plot:
   2



#### Exploring the Balance of Data Sets Interpreting Arithmetic Mean



# earn

- Measures of central tendency (center) are a group of measures that describe a gathering point around central values. General measures of central tendency are the mean, median, and mode.
- The mean (average) of a group of numerals is the average value of that group of numbers. It is a single value that gives us an approximation of the values of the group.

It's a value that summarizes all values in a scalar data set and has a single value.

#### Ways to Find the Mean of a Set of Numerical Values

#### Finding the Mean by Finding the Balance Point First:

(The value of the center of a set of data)

 When representing data graphically using a dot plots graph, the mean of a set of data is the value of the balance point of that set of data.

#### Balance point (the center of a set of data)

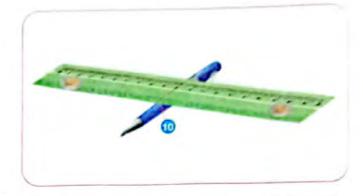
It's a point on a number line or in a data set in numerical order such that the numbers are balanced on both sides.

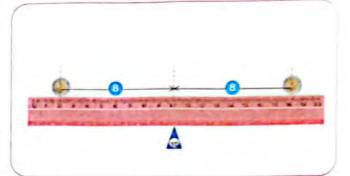


#### **Balance Game**

- Bring a ruler (20 cm), some coins, and a pen.
- · Put a coin at number (2) and another coin at number (18) on the ruler and move it over the pen until it becomes balanced, as shown in the pictures.
- Notice the position of the pen at which the ruler is balanced.

You find it on number 10, which is the balance point.

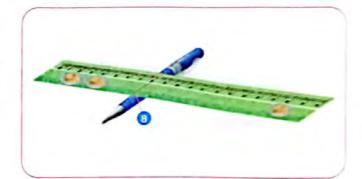


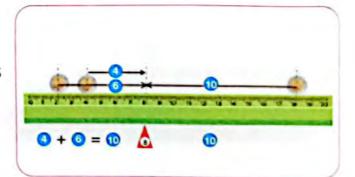


So, the mean of the two numbers 2 and 18 is 10.

- Add another coin at number (4) on the ruler and move it over the pen until it becomes balanced, as shown in the pictures.
- · Notice the position of the pen at which the ruler is balanced.

You find it on number (8), which is the balance point.

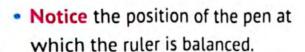




The mean of the numbers (2, 4, 18) is 8

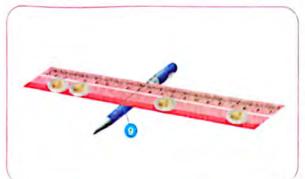
#### Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Add another coin at number (12)
 on the ruler and move it over the
 pen until it becomes balanced, as
 shown in the pictures.

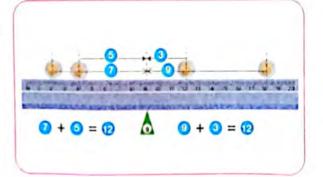


You find it on number (8), which is the balance point.

You You also find it on number (10), which is the balance point).







The mean of the numbers 2, 4, 12, 18 is 9.

Repeat the game, add more coins, and notice the change in the balance points with the change in the positions of the coins.

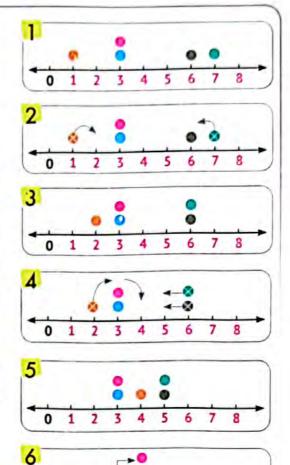


If we add the distances between the numbers and the mean
 (the balance point) on each side, each time we find that the sum of these
 distances is always equal on both sides (balanced).

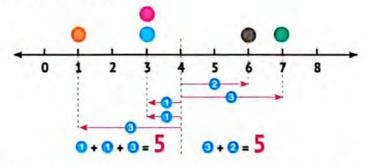


# Determine the mean (balance point) for the data represented using the following dot plot:

- We move the points from the edges to the inside, so that we move the same steps each time in opposite directions to the inside until all points gather at the same number, so that this number is the mean (data balance point).
- Notice that moving one point in two steps is equivalent to moving two points in one step.
- · The number at which all points congregate is the center of this set of data. The mean is 4.



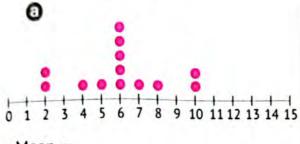
When adding the distances between the points and the mean from both sides, they must be equal (balanced).

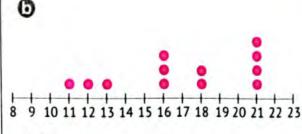


From the foregoing, we find that the data center represented using the previous point chart is number 4.

That is, the mean of the numbers 7, 6, 3, 3, 1 is 4.

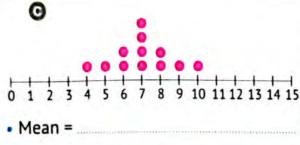


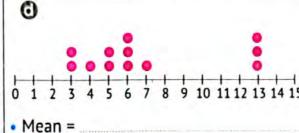




Mean =

Mean =





#### The Mean Algorithm (the mean as a fair share) Second:

- . The mean of a set of values is equal to the sum of these values divided by their number.
- EX. A group of students each has a number of pens, as shown in the table:

Student	Mahmoud	Saleh	Hady	Mark	Nader
Number of Pens	6	7	2	3	7

· These students collected their pens together and redistributed them equally among themselves, so each of them had a share of:

$$\frac{6+7+2+3+7}{5} = \frac{25}{5} = 5$$
 Pens



The redistribution has been made so that each of them has the same share, and this is the mean.

2 A group of friends collected their marbles and redistributed them equally among themselves. The following table shows the number of marbles that each of them owns.

Child	Sajid	Marwan	Fatima	Farida	Wafaa	Omar
Number of Marbles	8	9	12	7	3	9

Find the share of each of them after redistributing the marbles equally.

EX. Find the mean of the following values: (4, 11, 16, 20)

Mean: 
$$\frac{4+11+16+20}{4} = \frac{51}{4} = 13\frac{3}{4}$$

3 Find the mean for the following values:

<b>a</b> 40, 38, 36, 34, 32	<b>3</b> 25, 12, 3, 18
Mean =	Mean =
=	=
<b>3</b> , 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3	<b>3</b> 52,98,60
Mean =	Mean =

#### Ex.

If the mean of the values: 6, 7, x, 3 is 5, find the value of x.

#### Solution

Notice that: The mean x The number of values = The sum of the values

$$6 + 7 + x + 3 = 4 \times 5$$
  
 $x + 16 = 20$   
 $x = 4$ 

#### **Another Solution**

Mean: 
$$\frac{6+7+x+3}{4} = 5$$
  
 $\frac{x+16}{4} = 5$   
 $x+16=20 \longrightarrow x=4$ 

# 4 Find the value of x in each of the following:

- 1 If the mean of the values 6, x, 7, 9, 7, 8 is 7.
- $\bigcirc$  If the mean of the values x, 5, 4, 9, 8 is 6.



# Choose the correct answer:

The mean of the values: 45, 15, 40, 70, 80 is

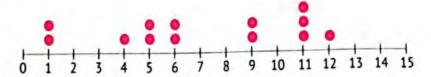
(40 or 45 or 50 or 60)

- (b) If the mean of the values 12, 15, x, 8 is 10, then the value of x is (40 or 5 or 20 or 10)
- © If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is (40 or 56 or 24 or 6)
- (d) If the sum of a set of values is 36, and the mean of these values
- (a) If the mean of 9 values is 5, then the sum of these values is

(45 or 14 or 4 or 95)

# Determine the mean and the median for the following graph:

- Mean:
- (b) Median:



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# Exploring Median, Mode, and Outliers

# Ľearn

# The Mode

The mode of a set of data is the most common (frequent) value in the set.

## Some values might have

# Only one mode

#### Ex.

 The values (5, 8, 5, 5, 6, 8, 5) have one mode, which is 5.

#### Because

only 5 is the most frequent number.

# More than one mode

#### Ex.

The values (6, 5, 8, 6, 5,
 7, 5, 6) have two modes,
 which are 5 and 6.

#### Because

each of 5 and 6 are the most frequent numbers.

#### No mode

#### Ex.

 The values (8, 3, 9, 5, 4, 2, 10, 0) do not have a mode.

#### Because

no value is repeated more than the others.



· The mode can be found for a set of categorical data.

**EX.** The mode of the values (red, green, yellow, red, blue) is red

1 Find the mode for each of the following set of values:

	Values	Mode
0	6, 8, 3, 8, 5, 8, 3	
0	7, 1, 2, 7, 6, 4, 3, 5	
Θ	Car, plane, bus, bike, plane	
0	2, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2	
0	Orange, banana, grape, tangerine, guava	>
0	12, 15, 12, 10, 6, 7	
0	10, 13, 10, 13, 7, 2	

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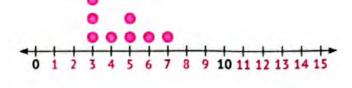
#### **Outliers**

An outlier is the value that has a clear difference of increase or decrease from the rest of the values, and it can be defined in general as the value that differs in its behavior from the rest of the mentioned values.

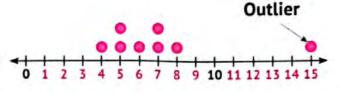


# EX.

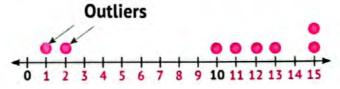
- Values: "6, 3, 7, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3"
  - There are no outliers.
  - Because all values are close to each other.



- Values: "7, 6, 5, 8, 7, 4, 15, 5"
  - "15" is called an outlier.
  - Because it is much higher than the other values.



- Values: "12, 15, 2, 1, 10, 15, 13, 11"
  - "1 and 2" are called outliers.
  - · Because they are less than the other values.



List the outliers in each of the following sets of values:

	Values	Outliers
0	6, 8, 7, 5, 19	
0	16, 17, 15, 18, 2	\$1
0	3, 2, 5, 6, 4, 5	Territoria de la constitución de
0	24, 25, 3, 2, 27, 22	aumminimum enis aerine.
0	122, 118, 120, 119, 124	
0	55, 65, 58, 11, 69	1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1

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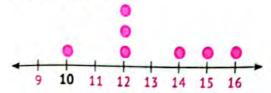
# Mean, median, and outliers

Note the following examples to see the effect of outliers when calculating the mean and median of a set of values.

**EX.** Set of values: "10, 12, 12, 15, 12, 16, 14"

The mean is 13

and the median is 12.



# In the previous example

- If the value 16 is replaced by another value, such as 56, then the set of values becomes: "10, 12, 12, 15, 12, 58, 14".
- [57] the mean: 19 and the median: 12
- If the value 10 is replaced by another value, such as 3, then the set of values becomes: "3, 12, 12, 15, 12, 16, 14".
- the mean: 12 and the median: 12



The mean

is affected by outliers in the data set.

increases if the outliers are greater than the other values.

decreases if the outliers are less than the other values.

The median is not affected by outliers in the data set.

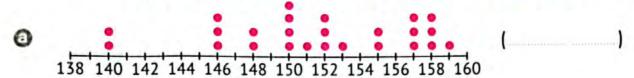
# It is preferable to use:

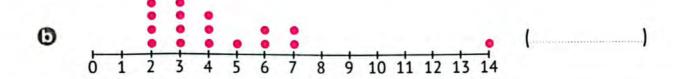
- The median as a measure of the central tendency if the data has outliers at one side only.
- The mean as a measure of the central tendency if the data does not have outliers.

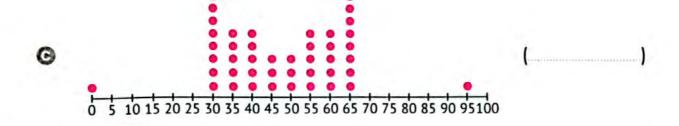
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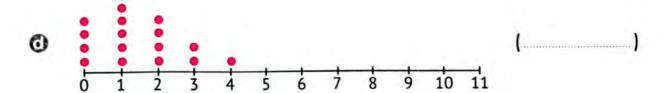
3 Use reasoning to assign each of the given descriptions to the related graph:

(Mean increases, Mean decreases, Mean stays the same)









## When representing data graphically using a dot plot:

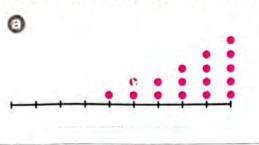
If the graph is

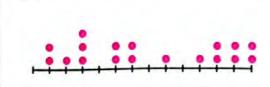
- skewed to one side, the median is the best choice as a measure of central tendency.
- Ex.
- evenly distributed, the mean is the best choice as a measure of central tendency.
- symmetrical, then both the median and the median are suitable as measures of central tendency.

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4 Choose the measure of central tendency that you think would be best used for each of the following graphs, mean or median:

0









10

1 Choose the correct answer for the values (2, 6, 7, 23, 2, 1, 8):

1 The mode:

Θ

(6 or 7 or 2 or 23)

1 The median:

(6 or 7 or 2 or 23)

O The mean:

(6 or 7 or 2 or 23 )

The outlier:

(6 or 7 or 2 or 23)

- 2 Using the following dot plot, complete:
  - The mode:
  - (5) The median:
  - The mean:
  - The outlier:

- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
- The measure of center that you think would be best used for this graph is ( mean or median )





# Exploring the Range

# Learn

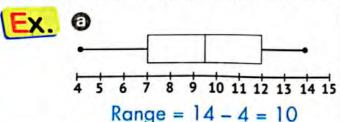
- Measure of variability: it's a single value that indicates the spread of data in a set.
- The range of the data is the amount of spread among all the data collected. This value is calculated by finding the difference between the maximum and minimum data values.

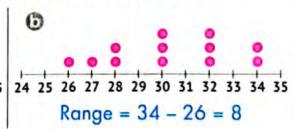


**EX.** The range for the set of values "6, 3, 7, 2, 9, 5" is 9 - 2 = 7.



 It is easier to find the range using a dot plot or box plot. Because each of them shows the greatest value and the least value.



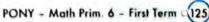


- The histogram does not show individual data points, and the data is aggregated into intervals. Therefore, the range cannot be found using a histogram.
- The tables can be trickier because the values are not ordered from smallest to largest.

Ex. The following table shows Nour's scores in quizzes. What is the average score for her quizzes?

Quiz	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Scores	18	15	17	20	18	19	18	15

- Lowest score: 15
- Highest score: 20
   The range: 20 15 = 5

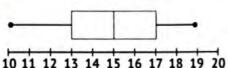




1 Find the range for each of the following set of values:

	Values	Range
0	6, 3, 5, 9, 2, 2	
0	25, 36, 75, 15, 36, 14	
Θ	9, 25, 78, 6, 14	
0	5, 2, 7, 13, 9, 12	
0	55, 40, 12, 11, 45	

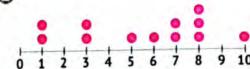
2 Use each of the following graphs to find the range:



Largest value:

Least value:

Range:

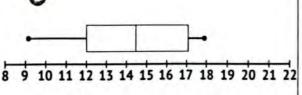


Largest value:

Least value:

Range:

Θ

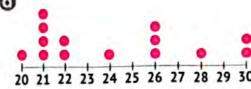


Largest value:

Least value:

Range:

0



Largest value:

Least value:

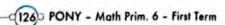
## 3 Find the range in each of the following:

The following table represents the temperatures recorded in one of the cities in a week.

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	25°	28°	30°.	22°	24°	26°	25°

Largest value:
 Least value:

Range:



The following table represents the number of hours Hatem spent studying for 5 days:

Day	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Hours	4	5	6	3	5



Largest value:

Least value:

Range



# **Outliers and Range**

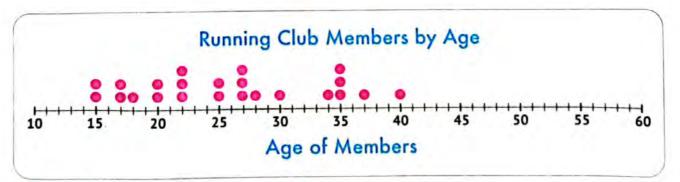
The range

is affected by

outliers in the data set.

Therefore, it is useful to know the measures of dispersion (range) in addition to the measures of the central tendency (median) when analyzing data in which there are outliers.

EX. This is the comparison of the two dot plots showing the ages of members in a running club versus the members of a hiking club:



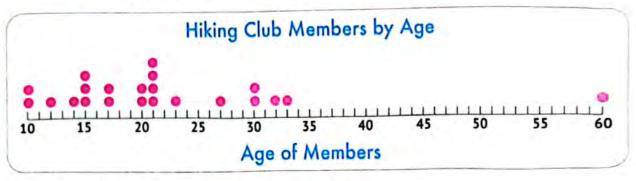
• Range: 40 – 15 = 25

Median: 25

 Note that the range accurately describes the data and that the age range is 25.

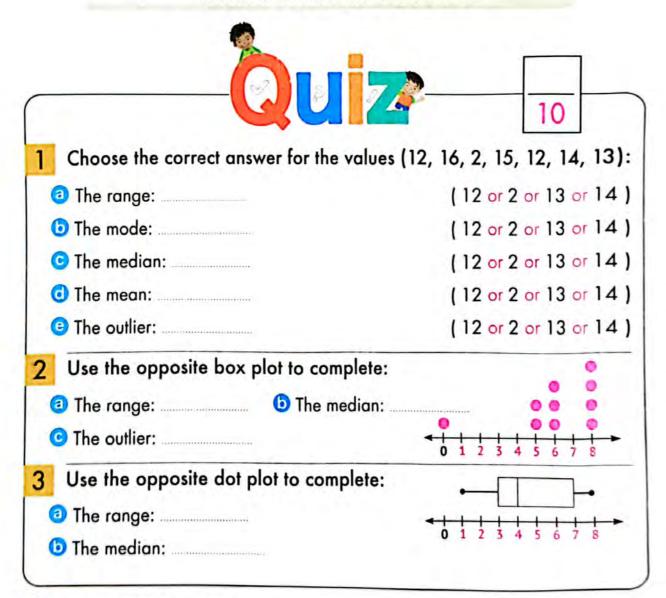
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- Range: 60 10 = 50
   Median: 20.5
- An outlier results in a larger range, but the majority of members have a shorter life span if the outlier is excluded.

So the range is a good measure for the data when there are no outliers.



# Unit 1 Division, Factors, and Multiples

# Concept (1.1) Division Algorithm, GCF, and LCM

Lesson

1

**Divisibility** 

#### 1 Complete the following table:

	Division	Division Quotient Remainder			Divisible/ Not Divisible		
0	45 ÷ 5			45 is	by 5		
0	25 ÷ 4			24 is	by 4		
Θ	60 ÷ 7			60 is	by 7		
0	78 ÷ 6			78 is	by 6		
0	35 ÷ 4			35 is	by 4		
0	81 ÷ 9	*****************		81 is	by 9		
0	28 ÷ 7			28 is	by 7		
0	19 ÷ 4			19 is	by 4		
0	120 ÷ 4			120 is	by 4		
0	154 ÷ 5			154 is	by 5		
(3)	245 ÷ 5		www.comonus	245 is	by 5		
0	451 ÷ 3		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	451 is	by 3		
0	102 ÷ 4	***************	***************************************	102 is	by 4		
0	208 ÷ 2			208 is	by 2		

2 Circle the number which is divisible by 2:

30	65	97	54	26
258	216	925	743	250
151	368	654	239	2,544

3 Circle the number which is divisible by 3:

45	36	28	456	558
457	777	891	4,054	3,332
652	100	12,748	445	4,662

4 Circle the number which is divisible by 4:

32	46	82	203	612
440	2,100	2,003	1,054	3,636
32,100	65,002	40,056	63,122	30,008

5 Circle the number which is divisible by 5:

45	36	250	156	558
154	830	940	630	2,005
354	101	12,745	55,551	1,20

6 Use the following numbers to complete:

335	532	711	650	345	762	900
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 2:			
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 3:	***************************************		*****************
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 4:			
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 5:			
The nu	mbers whi	ch are divi	sible by 6:			

1 The numbers which are divisible by 10:

#### 7 Complete the table using (√) or (X):

	N. P. C.	Divisible by						
1;	Number	2	3	4	5	6	10	
<b>©</b>	15						*********	
0	28	************				*********		
0	30	famous					<i>J.</i>	
0	130	Southern 12	anneaus.	\		101011110	SECTION SECTION	
<b>a</b>	600				(04405405	**********		
•	102			**********		*********		
0	750	***********	energen).	*********		*********	**********	
0	405							
0	2,300					\		
0	4,256	**********						

#### 8 Complete the following:

- a Any number is divisible by another, if the remainder of the division operation is
- **5**  $36 \div 5 = 7$  and R1, so 36 is by 5.
- All even numbers are divisible by
- A number is divisible by 2 if its ones digit is
- A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is a multiple of \_\_\_\_\_.

	Division, Factors, and Multiples
1 652 is not divisible by 3 because	e 6 + 5 + 2 = 13,
and 13 is	f 3.
A number is divisible by 4 if the	Ones and Tens digits of the number
are divisible by	
<b>(h)</b> If the Ones digit of a number is	0 or 5, then the number is divisible
by	
① 3 is a factor of 12, so	is divisible by
① 24 is a multiple of 4, so	is divisible by
28 is divisible by 7 because	is a multiple of
oris factor of	•
Choose the correct answer:	
a 26 is divisible by	(2 @ 3 @ 4 @ 6)
is divisible by 3.	( 133 @ 236 @ 304 @ 213 )
If the Ones digit of a number is	zero, then it is divisible by
( 5 only 💿 2 and 5	only <b>o</b> 5 and 10 only <b>o</b> 2, 5 and 10)
The smallest 2-digit number wh	ich is divisible by 2 and 3 is
	(0 @ 6 @ 12 @ 18)
The smallest 2-digit number wh	ich is divisible by 2 and 5 is
	(0 @ 5 @ 10 @ 15)
The smallest 2-digit number wh	ich is divisible by 6 is
	(0 @ 6 @ 12 @ 18)
	of 3. (multiple of factor)
(i) "35 +" is divisible by	/ 3. (0 💿 1 💿 2 💿 3 )

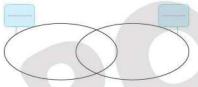
# Assessment on Lesson 1

NA II	Unit 1
1	Complete the following:
	a 30 is divisible by 6 because 6 x = 30.
	<b>1</b> The number 4,101 is divisible by
	All even numbers are divisible by
	<b>1</b> If 25 is multiple of 5 then, 25 is by 5.
2	Choose the correct answer:
	( 23 🚳 81 🚳 18 🚳 21 )
	• The number 108 is divisible by the two prime numbers 3 and
	(2 @ 5 @ 7 @ 11)
	All the numbers are divisible by 2.
	( odd oo even oo prime oo whole )
	is the smallest number divisible by each of 2 and 5.
	(5 💿 10 💿 15 💿 20)
3	Use the numbers 816 , 720 , 4,955 and 1,239 to complete:
	The numbers divisible by 2 are
	<b>5</b> The numbers divisible by 3 are
	The numbers divisible by 4 are
	The numbers divisible by 5 are
	The numbers divisible by 6 are
	The numbers divisible by 10 are

### Lesson

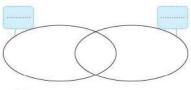
#### **Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors**

- 1 Find the GCF and LCM using the Venn diagram in each of the following:
  - @ 6 and 8





3 24 and 18



@ 4 and 9



#### 2 Complete the following table:

	Numbers	Prime Factors	GCF	LCM	Relatively prime Numbers (Yes or No?)
0	6,4	6 = 4 =			
0	15,6	15 = 6 =			
0	8,9	8 = 9 =			
0	12,14	12 = 14 =			
<b>(</b> )	18,9	18 = 9 =			
0	6,25	6 = 25 =			

#### 3 Complete using the Venn diagram in each of the following:

The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are:

and

2 The common prime factors of the two numbers are

3 5 7 2

- 3 The GCF for the two numbers is
- 4 The LCM for the two numbers is
- 5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers?

(Yes @ No)

1 The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are:
and
2 The common prime factors of the two numbers
are $\left(3 \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) 2\right)$
3 The GCF for the two numbers is .
4 The LCM for the two numbers is
5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (Yes • No )
The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are:
and
2 The common prime factors of the two numbers 2 3
are (5 ( ) 3
3 The GCF for the two numbers is
4 The LCM for the two numbers is
5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (Yes 10 No )
Complete the following:
The prime number has only factor(s).
(a) All prime numbers are odd numbers, except is an even number.
is the smallest prime number.
is the smallest odd prime number.
is a number greater than one, and it has two
factors only.
1 The smallest two-digit prime number is
Prime numbers less than 10 are
1 The prime factors of 21 are
A number whose prime factors are 3, 3, and 2 is

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equali-	onsj
Two numbers are relatively prime numbers, if factor is	their greatest common
(3) The least common multiple of the two rel	atively prime numbers
is	
Choose the correct answer:	
is a factor of all numbers.	(0 0 1 0 2 0 3)
is a prime number.	(59 @ 57 @ 52 @ 51)
3 and 5 together are prime factors of the number	
O.Therefore Land	(30 @ 53 @ 18 @ 25)
The prime number (has no factor)	
a has only two factors a	450 (450)
3 7, 5, 3 and 2 are numbers. (even o	500
The prime factors of 12 are ( $2 \times 6 \odot 3 \times 4$	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
If the prime factors of a number are $2 \times 2 \times 2$ ,	
	(8 @ 4 @ 6 @ 222)
The greatest common factor of any two prime	numbers is
( 0 💿 1 💿 the	ir sum 💿 their product )
The greatest common factor of two relatively p	orime numbers is
( 0 💿 1 💿 the	ir sum 🌚 their product )
The least common multiple of any two prime r	numbers is
( the smallest number $\odot$ 1 $\odot$ the	ir sum 💿 their product )
The least common multiple of two relatively p	rime numbers is
( the smallest number 💿 1 💿 the	ir sum 💿 their product )
The greatest common factor of the numbers 4	and 15 is
	(0 0 1 0 4 0 5)
6 and are relatively prime numbers.	(4 @ 15 @ 35 @ 20)
The least common multiple of 9 and 8 is	
• The greatest common factor of a number whose	7
and 5 and a number whose factors are 3 and 7	- California - Laboration - California - Cal
	(0 0 10 0 1 0 210)

# Assessment

# on Lesson 2

#### Unit 1

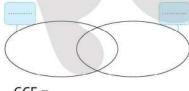
#### 1 Complete the following:

- Prime numbers greater than 10 and less than 20 are
- Prime factors of 18 are
- A number whose prime factors are 2, 3, 7 is
- The greatest common factor of any two prime numbers is
- The common multiple of all numbers is

#### 2 Choose the correct answer:

- The greatest common factor of two relatively prime numbers is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ( 0 on 1 on their sum on product )
- The least common multiple of two relatively prime numbers is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (0 on 1 on their sum on their product)
- The greatest common factor of the numbers 10 and 9 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - $(0 \oplus 1 \oplus 4 \oplus 5)$
- 3 8 and \_\_\_\_\_ are relatively prime numbers.
- $(4 \odot 12 \odot 9 \odot 6)$
- The two numbers are relatively prime numbers.
  - (2 and 4 @ 4 and 6 @ 6 and 9 @ 9 and 4)

#### 3 The GCF and LCM for the 16 and 12 using a Venn diagram:



Lesson

3

#### Writing Expressions Using the GCF

1 Complete the following:

(a) 
$$7 \times (5 + 2) = (\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)$$

**b** 
$$8 \times (2 + 9) = ( \times ) + ( \times )$$

① ......× 
$$(.....+...) = (3 \times 3) + (3 \times 7)$$

$$(6 \times ( .... + ... ) = ( ... \times 8 ) + ( ... \times 7 )$$

- 2 A merchant has 18 kg of oranges and 27 kg of apples, so if the merchant wants to divide the oranges and apples in bags of the same mass.
  - What is the largest number of bags that can be made for each type of fruit to be.
  - How many kilograms of oranges will each bag contain?
  - How many kilograms of apples will each bag contain?

3	A hospital staffed by 12 doctors and 28 nurses.
	a Find the greatest number of equal groups that can be made of doc-
	tors and nurses together.
	How many doctors are in each group?
	How many nurses are in each group?
4	Mahmoud wanted to divide the 24 pens and 36 notebooks into
-	groups, so that each group contained the same number of tools.
	Write a numerical expression to express is the largest number of groups
	that can be configured for each type of supply to have for each group?
-	Name are and base contain analys. He has 6 are are and 40
5	Nour prepared bags contain snacks. He has 6 oranges and 12
	pieces of fruit. Nour wants the snacks in the bags to be distributed
	evenly without any food left.
	Write a numerical expression to express the number of bags of snacks can
	Nour prepare?

# Assessment

# on Lesson 3

Unit 1

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:

$$((4 \times 2) + (4 \times 9) \odot 4 \times 2 + 9 \odot 4 \times 2 \times 9 \odot (4 + 2) \times (4 + 9))$$

$$(6 \times 3) + (6 \times 2) =$$

5 5 5 5

$$(6 \times 3 \times 2 \odot 6 + (3 \times 2) \odot 6 \times (3 + 2) \odot 6 \times 3 \times 6 \times 2)$$

$$\odot$$
 ......× (5+1) = (7×5)+(7×1)

$$(6 \odot 9 \odot 2 \odot 3)$$

5 5 5 5

$$(0 \odot 1 \odot 2 \odot 3)$$

#### 2 Write the number expression for each of the following figures:

**a** 



× ( .....+ \_\_\_\_)

0



5 5 5 tttt ttt × ( .....+

3 Sameh wanted to divide the 21 pens and 35 notebooks into groups, so that each group contained the same number of supplies. Write a numerical expression to express the largest number of sets that can be made for each type of supplies so that each set has the same number?

#### Lesson

#### **Analyzing Least Common Multiples**

- 1 Find the result: (in the simplest form)
  - $arr \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$
- $\odot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$
- **6**  $5\frac{7}{10} + 8\frac{3}{4} =$

**b**  $4\frac{3}{4} + 9\frac{5}{12} =$ 

- $\bigcirc 1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{15}{24} =$
- $0\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{6}$
- $\odot \frac{5}{6} \frac{1}{9}$
- $9\frac{1}{10} 5\frac{7}{12} =$
- **1**  $5\frac{1}{7} 2\frac{3}{4} = ...$
- 2 Nagy bought  $3\frac{1}{2}$  kg of oranges and  $4\frac{1}{4}$  kg of bananas. What is the total mass of fruit that Nagy bought?
- 3 Shimaa bought a pen for  $9\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, a ruler for  $5\frac{1}{4}$  pounds, and a notebook for 4 pounds. How much did Shimaa pay?
- 4 Wael collected  $3\frac{3}{4}$  kilograms of dates and gave  $2\frac{1}{5}$  kilograms to his friend. How many kilograms are left with Wael?

- 5 Hani is studying  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours per day, in which he spends  $1\frac{1}{3}$  hours studying mathematics. How much time is left for studying the rest of the subjects?
- 6 Mohammed bought 3 pizzas of the same size and divided each of them in different ways for lunch with his friends. And after the end of the meal, Muhammad noticed that there were some remaining pieces of pizza, which are as follows:
  - $\frac{1}{6}$  of the first pizza,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the third pizza,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the last pizza
  - @ What is the total number of pizzas remaining?
  - (i) How many pizza did Mohamed and his friends eat?
- 7 A road of 15 km in length is paved in three stages, with  $6\frac{2}{5}$  km in the first stage,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  km in the second stage.

How long is the distance paved in the third stage?

8 A family bought a set of plastic bags to store strawberries for later use, each bag containing 8 strawberries.

After a while, the mother opened 5 bags of strawberries for the family members to try some of each, trying to find the bags that contained the best taste.

The bags contained the remaining parts:

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{2}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{2}{8}$ 

- If the mother wants to repackage the remaining pieces of fruit to form whole packets, how many bags remain?
- ⑤ Since there are 8 strawberries in each of the 5 bags, how many bags did the family eat?

# **Assessment**

# on Lesson 4

Unit 1

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:

(a) 
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{10} = \dots$$

**b** 
$$1\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \dots$$

**©** 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 - ..... =  $1\frac{3}{8}$ 

3 
$$\frac{5}{6} + 1 \frac{1}{3} = 4 +$$

 $(\frac{1}{10} \odot 1 \frac{1}{2} \odot 1 \frac{1}{5} \odot \frac{12}{15})$ 

$$(4\frac{2}{15} \odot 3\frac{2}{18} \odot 4\frac{5}{8} \odot 3\frac{5}{8})$$

$$(2\frac{5}{8} \odot 1\frac{1}{8} \odot 1\frac{5}{8} \odot 2\frac{1}{8})$$

$$(2 \odot 1 \frac{1}{6} \odot 2 \frac{2}{6} \odot 4 \frac{2}{3})$$

#### 2 Complete the following:

$$-1\frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

**3** 
$$2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{7}{8} =$$

**©** 
$$2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$$

#### 3 Answer the following:

a Hanaa has  $15\frac{1}{2}$  pounds , she bought a ruler for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds and a pen for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. How much money is left with Hanaa?

- You bought a package of dates that contained 16 dates. You had already eaten one when you remembered that you owed your friend half a packet of dates.
  - What fraction represents the number of dates that you have to give to your friend?
  - 2 After giving your friend his share, what fraction is the remaining amount of the fruit packet?

# 

on



Unit 1

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

18 is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- (12 @ 7 @ 8 @ 6)
- A number is divisible by 5, if its Ones digit is
  - (2 or 5 @ 0 or 5 @ 2 or 3 @ 2 or 0)
- All \_\_\_\_\_ numbers are divisible by 2.
  - ( odd @ even @ prime @ whole )
- is a factor of all numbers.

- $(0 \odot 1 \odot 2 \odot 3)$
- 1 7, 5, 3, and 2 are numbers. (even 0 odd 0 prime 0 otherwise)
- - (0 0 1 0 their sum their product)

(the greatest number of 1 of their sum of their product)

$$((6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5) \odot 6 \times 7 + 5 \odot 6 \times 7 \times 5 \odot (6 + 7) \times (6 + 5))$$

$$(2 \times 8) + (2 \times 3) = \dots$$

$$(2 \times 8 \times 3 \odot 2 + (8 \times 3) \odot 2 \times (8 + 3) \odot 2 \times 8 \times 2 \times 3)$$

$$(4\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{4}{6} \odot 4)$$

#### Second: Complete the following:

- The prime number has only factor(s).
- All prime numbers are odd numbers, except is an even number.
- is the smallest prime number.

#### Assessment on Unit 1

- Any two numbers are relatively prime numbers if their greatest common factor is . . .
- The least common multiple of any two prime numbers is

(1) 
$$3\frac{1}{5} + \dots = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

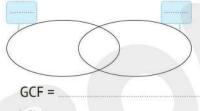
#### Third: Answer the following:

Find the result:

(a) 
$$5\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{5}{6} = \dots$$

**6** 
$$7\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{5} =$$

- Maryam has 25 blue roses and 15 red roses that she wants to distribute in bouquets, so that each bouquet contains the same number of roses of each color. Write numerical expressions using the greatest common factor.
- 3 Find the GCF and LCM using Venn diagram for numbers 24 and 16:



4 Hany has 25 pounds. He bought a piece of cake for 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. How much money is left with Hany?

# Unit 2 Rational Numbers

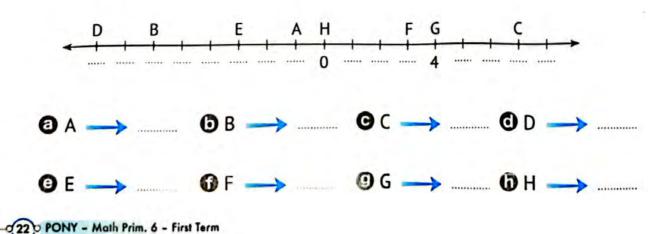
# Concept 2.1 Explore the Number Line

# Lessons 1&2 Using a Number Line to Describe Data Using a Number Line and Symbols to Compare Numbers

1	Write an	integer	to represent	each of	the following:
	***************************************	go.	10 1 Op. 000		the following.

The temperature is 12°C below zero.	()
The temperature is 40°C.	()
G Salma dives 10 meters below sea level.	()
Ahmed withdrew 50 pounds from his savings account.	. ()
The height of the tree is 5 meters.	()
The value of the loss is 20 pounds.	()
The value of the gain is 16 pounds.	()
<b>6</b> The amount of weight gain of 3 kilograms.	()
Hossam moved three steps back.	()
Avman lost 150 pounds	()

Write the numbers represented by the letters shown on the following number line:

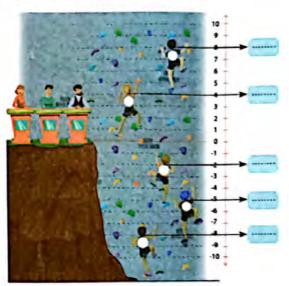


3 A group of people go indoor rock climbing together. There is an elevated platform in the middle of the giant rock wall.

Each climber's location is represented by their distance from the platform.

The following table shows the positions of each of the climbers relative to the platform (the platform location represents 0).

Person	The Position from the Platform in Meters			
0	-5 4			
0				
Θ	8			
0	-8			
0	-2			



Locate each person on the opposite number line.

4 Write the next number and the previous number for each of the following numbers:

The Next Number		***************************************			
The Number	10	-7	0	-5	9
The Previous Number	immonio		***********		

(5) Complete using ( < , = or > ):

- **1** -5 9
- **5** 2 6
- **9** 7 3

- **0** -1 -12
- **⊙** −5 −9
- **Q** -2 4

- O 1 0
- **D** -6 6
- **0** 7 -7

- 0 5 5
- G -3 -3
- **0** -1 0

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (23)

6 Arrange the following numbers in ascending and descending order:

0

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_

0

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_

Descending order:\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_

Θ

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_

7 Write the opposite of each of the following numbers:

**a** -9 -> ....

- 8 Complete the following:

  - The integer that expresses "the height of the school building is 25 meters" is ...........

240 PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term

- The opposite of "10" is ..........
- The smallest number in counting numbers is .............
- The smallest positive integer is ...........
- The smallest non-negative integer is ..........
- The number and its opposite is on \_\_\_\_\_ from zero, but on two sides on the number line.

# 9 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

- a -3 is located to the right of the number on the number line.
  - $(-4 \odot 4 \odot -2 \odot 2)$
- **6** The number that comes just before is  $-1.(-2 \odot 2 \odot 0 \odot 1)$
- $\Theta = 9 > \dots$   $(-15 \odot 8 \odot -8 \odot 10)$
- The number is neither a positive nor a negative number.
  - $(0 \odot 1 \odot -1 \odot 10)$

- The largest non-positive integer is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (-1 ⊚ 1 ⊚ -100 ⊚ 0)
- All negative numbers are \_\_\_\_\_zero.
  - (greater than @less than @equal to)
- All positive numbers are \_\_\_\_zero.
  - ( greater than @ less than @ equal to )

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term (25)

# Assessment

# on Lessons 1&2

Unit 2

## 1 Choose the correct answer:

$$(-5 \odot 5 \odot -10 \odot 10)$$

**6** An integer between the numbers 2 and -2 is ......  $(-1 \odot -3 \odot 3 \odot -4)$ 

$$(> \bigcirc = \bigcirc <)$$

$$(-8 \odot 8 \odot -9 \odot -7)$$

# 2 Complete the following:

**ⓑ** Integers between −3 and 2 are ......

G The additive inverse of 8 is ......

The smallest positive integer is ......

# 3 Arrange the following integers in an ascending order:

# 4 Locate each of the following points on the number line:

Point	Α	В	С	D	E
Number	0	3	-2	5	-3

# Concept 2.2 Investigate Rational Numbers

# Lessons 3&4 Analyzing Rational Numbers by Using Models Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

1 Classify all the following numbers according to the number groups shown (put a tick ✓):

	Number	Counting Numbers	Natural Numbers	Integers	Rational Numbers
0	3				
0	<b>-7</b>				
Θ	0				
0	-7.9				
9	<u>3</u> 5				
0	$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{-\frac{4}{8}}$				
0	5				
0	-0.9				
0	$3\frac{2}{5}$				
0	-4				

2 Put the following numbers in the appropriate places on the number line:

$$-3$$
,  $1.5$ ,  $-\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $-6\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $4\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $7.2$ 
 $-8$   $-7$   $-6$   $-5$   $-4$   $-3$   $-2$   $-1$   $0$   $1$   $2$   $3$   $4$   $5$   $6$   $7$   $8$ 

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term 27

Write each of the following numbers in fraction form  $\frac{d}{h}$ , then write its additive inverse:

Number	2.5	-0.8	5	$-3\frac{1}{2}$	2 3/4
Fraction Form $\frac{a}{b}$					
Additive Inverse		BAYFAR TAY TAY TAY TO THE TAY TO	***********	***********	

4 Complete using ( < , = or > ):

$$0^{\frac{2}{5}}$$
  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$\mathbf{3} - \frac{6}{7}$$
  $\frac{7}{7}$ 

**a** 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 **b**  $-\frac{6}{7}$  **c**  $\frac{7}{7}$  **d**  $-\frac{5}{9}$  **e**  $\frac{8}{9}$ 

$$\odot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Theta - \frac{2}{5}$$
  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

① 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
  $\frac{3}{5}$  ①  $-\frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  ①  $-\frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{4}{7}$  ②  $\frac{2}{7}$  ①  $\frac{1}{3}$  ②  $\frac{3}{4}$   $-\frac{4}{5}$  ①  $-\frac{2}{7}$   $-\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\Theta^{\frac{2}{7}}$$
  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$\bullet$$
  $\frac{3}{4}$   $-\frac{4}{5}$ 

$$0 - \frac{2}{7} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\bullet$$
 0.5  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

**1** 0.5 **2.4 24 100 0** 
$$-2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$0 - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

5 Arrange each of the following groups of numbers in ascending and descending order:

$$2\frac{2}{3}$$
 , -5.5 ,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  , 3.7 ,  $-1\frac{3}{5}$ 

Ascending order: ......

Descending order: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{2}{3}$ , -0.82, 0.25,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_\_,

$$-5\frac{1}{5}$$
 , 2.2 ,  $-5\frac{1}{4}$  ,  $-5.5$  ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ 

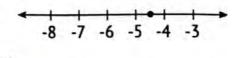
Descending order: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

#### 6 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

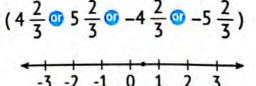
- ( counting number on natural number integer or rational number )
- (counting number on natural number on integer on even number)
- **1** The opposite of  $-\frac{3}{4}$  is ......
- $(1\frac{1}{3} \odot \frac{4}{3} \odot -\frac{4}{3} \odot \frac{3}{4})$

 $\Theta$  -6 in  $\frac{a}{b}$  form is ......

- $(\frac{6}{1} \odot \frac{1}{6} \odot \frac{6}{1} \odot \frac{1}{6})$
- The rational number represented on the corresponding number line is



The rational number represented on



the corresponding number line is ...... ( - 1.5 @ -0.5 @ 1.5 @ 0.5 )

**1** The additive inverse of  $\frac{3}{5}$  ......  $-\frac{5}{3}$ 

(> 00 = 00 <)

**1** - <sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> > .....

 $\left(-\frac{8}{4} \odot \frac{8}{4} \odot -1 \frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{7}{4}\right)$ 

① <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> < .....

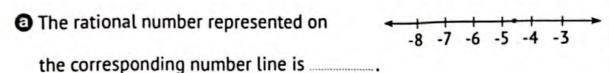
 $(\frac{2}{3} \odot -1 \frac{2}{3} \odot -\frac{3}{2} \odot \frac{3}{2})$ 

## Assessment

## on Lessons 3&4

Unit 2

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:



$$(4\frac{1}{2} \odot 5\frac{1}{2} \odot -5\frac{1}{2} \odot -4\frac{1}{2})$$

( counting number on natural number on negative integer on odd number )

(counting onatural oeven orational)

**1** The additive inverse of - 5 is 
$$(5 \odot -5 \odot -\frac{1}{5} \odot \frac{1}{5})$$

$$\Theta$$
 -2  $\frac{3}{4}$  is between the two whole numbers ......

$$(2,3 @ 1,2 @ -2, -3 @ -1, -2)$$

#### Complete each of the following:

- The additive inverse of 5.9 is ......

• 
$$-2.5$$
 in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  is .......................... (In its simplest form)

$$\Theta - \frac{7}{4}$$
 in the decimal form is ......

#### 3 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

7.7 , 7 , -3.8 , 
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 ,  $-3\frac{1}{5}$ 

## Concept 2.3 Interpret and Use Absolute Value

#### **Exploring Absolute Value** Lessons 5&6 **Comparing Absolute Values**

1 Find the value of each of the following:

**1** 
$$|45| = \dots$$
 **1**  $|\frac{7}{9}| = \dots$ 

$$\mathbf{0} | 7 \frac{3}{5} | = \dots$$

$$\Theta \mid -\frac{3}{4} \mid = \dots$$

$$\Theta \mid -\frac{3}{4} \mid = \dots$$
  $\Phi \mid -7\frac{2}{3} \mid = \dots$ 

2 Complete using (<, = or >):

$$0 |\frac{2}{3}| - \frac{1}{3}|$$

$$0 - \frac{7}{8}$$
  $|-\frac{7}{9}|$ 

$$\bigcirc |3\frac{1}{4}| = |-7\frac{2}{5}|$$

$$0 \left| -\frac{8}{3} \right| = \left| 2\frac{2}{3} \right|$$

$$\bigcirc -3\frac{4}{5} \qquad |-\frac{3}{2}|$$

$$0 - |\frac{3}{4}| = |-\frac{3}{4}|$$

- 3 Arrange each group of the following numbers in ascending and then descending order:
  - 0

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_

Descending order: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
,  $-\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\left|-\frac{1}{2}\right|$ ,  $-\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\left|\frac{1}{4}\right|$ 

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,\_\_\_,

Descending order: \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

4 Complete the following:

**1** If 
$$5 = |a|$$
, then  $a =$  or **1** If  $b = |-7|$ , then  $b =$  ......

**1** If 
$$b = |-7|$$
, then  $b = ....$ 

**G** If 
$$n = |9|$$
, then  $n = ...$ 

- If the temperature recorded in Moscow is -6 and the temperature recorded in Cairo is 4, then the temperature of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is lower because -6 ..... 4.
- (A) above sea level is 1,200 m, and the height of mountain (B) above sea level is 1,400 m, then the mountain ..... lies at a distance closer to sea level.
- Which is bigger −7.22 or −7.2? ......

On sports day, a group of children stood in one line to throw the ball towards a line parallel to them. And the rules of the game dictate that the winner is the one who throws the ball to the nearest distance from the red line (before or after it), and a number line was drawn to know the distance at which the ball stops.

The results for the students were as shown

Child	Sameh	Tamer	Muhammad	Wael	Fouad	Tariq
Distance	3	-4	-2	-3	1	5

0	Comp	lete	the	foll	owin	a:
•	O P				~ *****	э.

- 5

		Late Constitution	A STATE OF THE PARTY.			
ш	The children	who throv	v the ball b	efore the	line are	

3 The child v	whose ball has rea	ched the closest	distance from	the line
is	(the winner).			

4 The child whose ball has reache	ed the farthest distance from the line
ic	

Arrange	the children	according	to the	distance	their	ball	has
reached	from the lea	st to the gr	eatest	:			

# Assessme

### Lessons 5&6

Unit 2

#### Choose the correct answer:

$$(1.5 \odot -1.5 \odot 15 \odot -15)$$

$$(6, 0 - 6 0 3 0 -3)$$

$$(-2.7 \odot 2.7 \odot 27 \odot -27)$$

$$(10 \odot 0 \odot -1 \odot 1)$$

( closer number to @ farther number to @ equal number to )

#### 2 Complete the following:

**1** If 
$$k = |-3.5|$$
, then  $k = ...$ 

#### 3 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$0.75$$
 ,  $-\frac{1}{8}$  ,  $\left|-\frac{1}{2}\right|$  ,  $-\frac{1}{4}$  ,  $\left|0.25\right|$ 

#### 4 Complete using ( < , = or > ):

$$\Theta | 3\frac{1}{4} | | | -4\frac{1}{3} |$$

$$0 - \frac{2}{5}$$

Unit 3 Algebraic Expressions

Concept 3.1 Use and Analyze Expressions

Lessons 1&2 Creating Mathematical Expressions
Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

#### 1 Complete the following table:

	Algebraic Term	Number of Factors	Coefficient	Algebraic Factors
0	–3 a b	3	-3	a,b
0	5 <i>x</i>			
Θ	-3 y			
0	$\frac{1}{5} \times y$			
0	$-\frac{2}{8}$ m			
0	8 a b c			
Ø	7 r			
0	5 × y z			
0	6 n			
0	$\frac{3}{7}$ km			
ß	23 a b			
0	1/6 y z			

2 Classify the following mathematical expressions into (numerical expressions or algebraic expressions) Put a tick (✓):

	Mathematical Expression	Numerical Expression	Algebraic Expression
0	7 ( 1.4 + 3.2 )		
0	2 + 7.8		
Θ	3 q + 4 p		
0	3 (6) + 2		
Θ	2 n		
0	1/4 m −2		
0	5 x + 3 x -1		
0	r + s – t		
0	4.5 + 56 + 2		
0	5 + 3		
O	5 m + 3 a -2		
0	4 × y + 3 x		
0	7.5 + 3.5		
0	5 × 3 + 4 × 3		
0	x - 2 + 3		
0	q + 4		

#### 3 Complete the following table:

	Mathematical Expression	Variable	Absolute Term	Coefficients
0	5 a + 8			
0	9 <i>x</i> – 5			
Θ	3 a + 4 b + 7			
0	6 x + 15 + 2.5			
9	5 y + 63			
0	8 r + 1.3 + 7			
0	0.2 m + 12 – 0.3 h – 5			
0	3 p + 15 c + 4 + 2			
0	6 w + 2 + 3 + 0.2			
0	2.5 q + 7 + 3 + 2.4			

#### 4 Complete the following table:

	Mathematical Expression	Number of Terms	Like Terms
0	9		
0	3.9		
Θ	5a		
0	7 m		
Θ	3 x + 7 x		
0	8 a + 5 a		
0	2 y + 7		
0	15 + 3 + x + y		
0	$36 + \frac{1}{2}a + 12 + a$		
0	3 b + 5 b + 5 + 2 b		



- 5 Write a mathematical expression for each of the following situations:
  - Two numbers whose sum is 12, one of them is "d" so the other number is

    (\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Ahmed's age exceeds his brother Essam's by three years, so if Essam's age is "x" years then Ahmed's age is (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  - **Q** If Ramez has  $\frac{1}{5}$  of Emad has and if Emad has "w" pounds, then what Ramez has is
  - If Hani has "x" pounds and he takes 10 pounds from his father, then Hani now has \_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds.
- 6 Choose the correct answer:
  - **1** The algebraic term " $\frac{1}{5}x$ " consists of \_\_\_\_\_ a factor. (1 @ 2 @ 3 @ 4)
  - **1** In the algebraic term  $-3 \times y$ , the coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$(y \odot x \odot 3 \odot -3)$$

 $\Theta$  In the algebraic term " $\frac{3}{8}$  a", the algebraic factor is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$(a \odot 8 \odot 3 \odot \frac{3}{8})$$

The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression

The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression

• Like terms for the algebraic expression "5 + 5y + 2y" are \_\_\_\_\_.

① Like terms for the algebraic expression "2 + 3 b + 2 a" are \_\_\_\_\_

1 In the algebraic expression 5 a + 3 b + 2 + 4, the coefficients are

If the height of the school building is "m" meters and the height of the tree adjacent to this building 10 meters less than it, then height of the tree is \_\_\_\_\_ meters.  $(m + 10 \odot m - 10 \odot 10 m \odot \frac{m}{10})$ 



## Assessment

## on Lessons 1&2

Unit 3

#### 1 Complete following:

- **1** The algebraic factor in the term "2.5 x" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- The coefficient in the algebraic term 3 × y is ............
- $oldsymbol{\Theta}$  The number of terms in the algebraic expression 3  $\times$  y 25 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **1** Like terms in the algebraic expression 6x + 6y + 2x + 6 are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- The constant in the algebraic expression 5 b + 3.2 is .......

#### 2 Choose the correct answer:

(2a,3ab @ 3ab,3 @ 2a,3 @ none)

**6** The coefficients in the algebraic expression "5 a + 3 b + 8 - 2.5" are

(5,3 @ 8,2.5 @ 5 a,3 b @ 5,3,8,2.5)

- **G** Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds, if what Ahmed has is x pounds, then what Tamer has is \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.  $(60 + x \odot 60 x \odot 60 x \odot 60 + x)$
- **1** The number of terms of the algebraic expression 2.5 x + 2 x y 4 is....

(3 0 4 0 5 0 6)

② Constants in the algebraic expression:  $5 a + \frac{2}{3} - 2 b + 4$  are \_\_\_\_\_

 $(5,2 \odot \frac{2}{3},4 \odot 5,\frac{2}{3} \odot 2,4)$ 

#### 3 Complete using the mathematical expression

"5 x + 2y + 6 x + 3":

- The number of terms of a mathematical expression is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **6** Like terms are ............
- G Coefficients are ......
- Constants are .......

### Lesson

3

### **Writing Algebraic Expressions**

1	Express	each	of	the	following	verbal	forms	using	algebraic
	expressi	ons:							

Adding "z" to 36	()
• 5 less than "x"	()
<b>⊙</b> 9 more than "a"	()
Three times of "b"	()
Product of "p" and 7.5	()
<b>❸</b> Subtract 14 from "y"	()
② Divide "h" by 6	()
6 9 divided by "r"	()
<b>①</b> "a" increased by 3.5	()
The sum of half "q" and 4	()
7 subtracted from twice "w"	()
Double of "v" minus 3	()
Twice the sum of "g" and 6	()
Three times the difference between "s" and 2	()
The sum of three times "a" and 5	()
$oldsymbol{\Theta}$ Ammar has "x" coins, Tamer has 7 more than Ammar.	()
Baher has "m" stickers in the sticker book and then per	uts
up 12 more stickers.	()
• A student shared an orange equally with 2 of his frier	nds.
	()
and the second s	Din 4 First Torm (1)

7	4	
	$\epsilon$	)
	0	1
	Ε	
	2	
Ì	F	d

2	Write each of these algebraic expression	e usina	the verb	al form:
4	AALITE GACII OL TIJEZE GIŽEDI GIC EVDLESSIOLI	s using	tile verbe	ar iorini.

**a** +9:

**6** b-6:

**9** 7.5 – f:\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1**2 y :

**⊕** 8÷s :\_\_\_\_\_

0 K+r:

**6** 7 – 2 x:

 $\bullet$   $\frac{1}{2}$  (m + 3):

**①** 5 (c - 3):\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1 If we subtract 5 from the number "x", the result is

$$(x + 5 \odot x - 5 \odot 5 - x \odot 5 x)$$

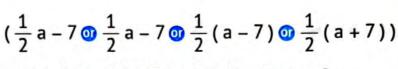
② Ziyad saved "x" pounds and his father gave him 10 pounds, so that he would have \_\_\_\_\_.  $(x - 10 \odot x + 10 \odot 10 \times 10 - x)$ 

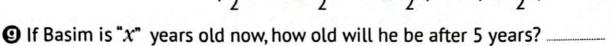
The algebraic expression representing (subtract 3 from twice the number "x") is \_\_\_\_\_\_.  $(x-3 \odot 2 x-3 \odot 3 x+2 \odot 5 x)$ 

The algebraic expression representing (the difference between three times the number "y") and  $2 = .......(3 \text{ y} - 2 \odot 2 \text{ y} - 3 \odot 3 \times 2 \times \odot \frac{3 \times 2}{2})$ 

The algebraic expression that represents (three times the sum of the number "m") and 12 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1 The algebraic expression representing (half the difference between the





$$(x - 5 \odot x + 5 \odot 5 \div x, \odot 5 x)$$

• Which of the following operations expresses the mathematical expression (double the number plus 4)

- 4 Match each verbal expression with the appropriate algebraic expression:
  - Twice the sum of "a" and 4

number "a" and 7) is .......

The sum of twice of "a" and 4 •

G The sum of "a" and 4

2(a+4) 🕄

O Product of "a" by 4



## Assessment

## 2 on Lesson 3

#### 1 Complete the following:

Unit 3

- **1** The verbal form for the algebraic expression  $\frac{a}{5}$  + 3 is
- The verbal form for the algebraic expression 6 m is
- The value that expresses the verbal form "three times b" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ♠ Ahmed is now "y" years old. How old was he 3 years ago? \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ahmed shared a pizza pie equally with 4 of his friends, each of whom had their share of the pizza is (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).

#### Choose the correct answer:

$$(3 \div (m + 18) \odot (m + 18) \div 3 \odot \frac{m}{3} + 18 \odot m + \frac{18}{3})$$

• If "b" is an integer, then the integer immediately next to it is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$(b+1 \odot b-1 \odot 2b \odot \frac{b}{2})$$

$$(s + 4 \odot s - 4 \odot \frac{s}{4} \odot 4 s)$$

• Two numbers whose sum is 35 and one of them is "w", then the other

The price of a kilogram of meat increased by 120 pounds. If its price becomes "x" after the increase, then its price before the increment is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(x + 120 \odot x - 120 \odot 12 - x \odot 120 x)$$

#### Bassem runs one kilometer in 15 minutes.

Write a mathematical expression that expresses the number of kilometers that Bassem runs in "t" minutes.

## Concept 3.2 Algebraic Expressions and Exponents

#### Lessons

#### **Ordering of Operations and Exponents**

#### 1 Complete the following:

$$\mathbf{0} 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5$$

$$\mathbf{0} 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4$$

$$06 \times 6 \times 6 = ...$$

#### 2 Find the value:

#### 3 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

$$\mathbf{0} 15 - 3 + 7$$

$$6.5 \times 2 + 3 \times 4$$

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term 0(45)

**CS** CamScanner

4 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

$$\Theta 8 \times (12 + 4)$$

•		
=	***************************************	 

5 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

=	

$$0^{2^4} - 3^2$$

**9** 
$$3 \times 2^3 \div 12$$

$$\mathbf{0}$$
 8 + 5<sup>2</sup> - 30

$$0.2 \times 10^2 + 15$$

$$\mathbf{0}_{2}^{2} \times 3 - 10$$

$$\mathbf{0} \ 6^2 + 9 + 5$$

$$0.4^3 + 2 \times 5$$

### 6 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

$$\mathbf{0} 4^2 + (15 - 7) \times 2$$

**6**  $(2^5 + 3) \div (2^3 - 1)$ 

$$\Theta_{3 \times [5^2 - (4 \times 6)]}$$

 $0 [5^2 \times (6^2 \div 9)] - 24$ 

#### Choose the correct answer:

**6** 3 = .....

**Q** 1<sup>5</sup> = .....

① 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 = .....

**Q** 5 × 5 × 5 = .....

**6** 4 = 1

**O** 5 = 5

**6** · 3 <sup>4</sup> = ..... 0.24 \_\_ 4<sup>2</sup>

 $03^2 = 2^3$ 

 $(4 \times 2 \odot 4 \times 4 \odot 4 + 2 \odot 4 + 4)$ 

 $(3 @ 0 @ 1 @ 3 \times 0)$ 

 $(1 \times 5 \odot 1 + 5 \odot 1 \odot 0)$ 

 $(2^5 \odot 5^2 \odot 2 \times 5 \odot 2 + 5)$ 

 $(3^5 \odot 5^3 \odot 5 + 3 \odot 5 \times 3)$ 

(0 0 1 0 2 0 5)

(0 0 1 0 2 0 5)

 $(4 \times 4 \times 4 \odot 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \odot 3 \times 4 \odot 3 + 4)$ 

(< 00 = 00 > 00 ≥ )

(< 00 = 00 > 00 ≥ )

$$\mathbf{0} \ 5 \times 3 + 2^2 = \dots$$

$$\mathbf{0} \ 2^3 \times (5^2 + 75) = \dots$$

$$\mathbf{\Theta} 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = \dots$$

$$(3^6 \odot 9^2 \odot 3^3 \odot 9^6)$$

8 Complete the following:

• If 
$$3^x = 81$$
, then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.

If 
$$y^3 = 64$$
, then the value of y is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Assessment

## 3

### on Lessons 4

#### Unit 3

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:

$$(3+3 \odot 2+2+2 \odot 3 \times 3 \odot 3 \times 2)$$

**3** 
$$5^2 + 2^2 \times 10^2 = \dots$$

#### Complete the following:

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3$$

$$\Theta 6^2 \div 3^2 \times 2 =$$

#### 3 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

**3** 
$$(15-9)+3\times4^2+2$$

**6** 
$$8+2\times(6-2)\div2^3$$

$$\Theta[3^2 \times (8-5)] + 3$$

**3** 
$$5^2 + (48 \div 2^3) - 15$$

Numerical Sense and Operations(Expressions and Equations)

### Lessons

5-7

## Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Applications on Algebraic Expressions Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

1 Write	the algebraic expression that represents each of the
follow	ving situations:
(a) If the	ne price of one pen is 8 pounds, what is the price of " $x$ " pens?
	(
() If th	ne price of a juice can is 12 pounds, what is the price of "y" juice cans?
<b>⊙</b> Sala	ah saves "z" pounds per day. How much does he save in a week?
O A re	estaurant provides meals, the price of one meal is 50 pounds, and
15	pounds are added to the home delivery service, regardless of the
nun	nber of meals required.
Wha	t is the total amount paid when ordering "m" meals?
	()
Huse	sam is training for n hours daily for 6 days of the week, and on Friday
he is	training for 3 hours. How many hours does Hossam spend training
in or	ne week?
<b>1</b> Wafa	aa has 300 pounds. She bought 9 pens of the same type. The price
of o	ne pen is "p" pounds. What is the amount left with Wafaa after
buyi	ng the pens?
Hans	a has 3 boxes of pens, each with "q" pens, and she wants to divide
thes	e pens among 6 children.
How	many pens will each child get?
SOD PONY - M	Agth Prim. 6 - First Torm

#### 2 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

6x + 15 [ If x = 3]

**6** 25 - 3y[Ify = 8]

 $\Theta$  9z - 15 [ If z = 2.1 ]

**6**  $4a - 15 \div 3$  [ If a = 2.5 ]

 $(6b-3) \div 7[lfb=4]$ 

 $\mathbf{6}$  18 ÷ (9 – 2c) [ If c = 1.5 ]

- 3 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:
  - $a^3 + 7[Ifd = 3]$

**6**  $37 - 4^e$  [ If e = 2 ]

 $\Theta f^5 - 21 [lf f = 2]$ 

**3**  $g^2 - 32 \div 8$  [ If g = 5 ]



$$\odot$$
 (h<sup>2</sup> - 1) + 5 [lf h = 6]

$$\mathbf{0} = 16 \div (20 - n^2) [If c = 4]$$

$$\mathbf{9} \text{ m}^2 + \text{m}^3 - 15 \text{ [If m = 3]}$$

$$\mathbf{\Phi} k^2 \times (k-5) [lf k = 5]$$

4) Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

**3** 15 + 3
$$x - x^2$$
 [ If  $x = 4$ ]

**6** 
$$y^3 - 5y \div 3 [y = 3]$$

$$\Theta$$
 6a + (a<sup>2</sup> - 10) [ If a = 5 ]

**3** 
$$b + 6 \times (b^2 - 3)$$
 [ If  $b = 2$ ]

5 In a car park, 10 pounds is collected for parking the car for the first hour, and 5 pounds are added for every hour after the first hour.

- Write an algebraic expression that expresses the amount collected for parking the car for "h" hours after the first hour. (\_\_\_\_\_\_)
- (b) If the number of hours the car waited for is 6 hours, what is the value of the amount collected for parking the car?

- 6 Hala receives a daily wage of "p" pounds. If her expenses in 10 days amounted to 325 pounds.
  - Write an algebraic expression for the amount remaining with her in the
     days.
  - **(b)** If Hala's wages are 50 Egyptian pounds per day, how much money is left with her?
- 7 Evaluate each of these algebraic expressions using two positive integers of your choice. If the algebraic expressions are equal, answer yes. If algebraic expressions are not equal, answer no.

0	x + 3x	3(x+1)	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> =			
If <i>x</i> =			

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ (equivalent or not equivalent).

0	5 x + 5	5 (x+1)	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> =			
If <i>x</i> =			

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ (equivalent or not equivalent).

Numerical Sense and Operations(Expressions and Equations)

Θ	8 <i>x</i> – 4	4x+3+4x+1	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> =			
If <i>x</i> =			

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ (equivalent or not equivalent).

0	2 x + 3 x + 10	5(x+2)	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> =			
If <i>x</i> =			

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ (equivalent or not equivalent)

0	9(x+6)	9 x + 6	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> =			
If <i>x</i> =			

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ ( equivalent or not equivalent )

# Assessment

## 4

## on Lessons 5-7

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:

1 If the price of one shirt is 120 Egyptian pounds, then the price of "m" number of shirts is

f Hanan saves "d" pound daily for 5 days, then her father gives her 20 pounds, then the amount that Hanan has now is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$(5 + 20d \odot 20 - 5d \odot 5d + 20 \odot 5 \times (d + 20))$$

**©** The value of the expression  $a^2 + 2 \times 3$  when a = 3 is \_\_\_\_\_

**12** The value of the expression  $12 \div (16 - 3b)$  when b = 4 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Which of the following order of operations is used to find the value of the expression  $8 + 2 \times (n^2 3)$ , when n = 5
  - ( Putting the exponent in its simplest form, subtraction, multiplication, addition
  - o Addition, multiplication, exponentiation in simplest form, subtraction
  - O Putting the exponent in its simplest form, addition, subtraction, multiplication
  - Putting the exponent in its simplest form, multiplication, addition, subtraction)

-			
2	Complete	the fol	lowing:

1 If the side length of a square is "s" cm, then the perimeter of the square

= ....

**The value of the expression 9**  $\mathcal{X}$  (when  $\mathcal{X} = 5$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_

 $\bullet$  The value of the expression  $r^2$  (when r = 9) is ......

• The algebraic expressions "2 x + 3" and "2 ( x + 1) are expressions of \_\_\_\_\_ (equal, not equal)

**3** The value of the expression  $3 \times (y^2 - 5)$  (when y = 3) is

3 Fouad studies for "k" hours a day for 5 days, then studies for 6 hours on the sixth day.

Write an algebraic expression for the number of hours he studies in the 6 days.

16 If the number of hours he studies in each of the five days is 4 hours.

How many hours did he study in the 6 days?

## Unit 4 Equations and Inequalities

## Concept 4.1 Write and Solve Equations and Inequalities

## Lesson 1 Solving Algebraic Equations

1 Write the equation that represents each of the following models, and then find the value of "x":

0



Equation: ...

X	_	
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}}$	_	

0



Equation:

Θ



Equation:

x	=	

0



Equation:

0



Equation: ...

0



Equation:

9



Equation:

0



Equation:

#### 2 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

$$0x + 9 = 12$$

$$6 y + 6 = 11$$

$$\Theta 3 + b = 5$$

$$3 n = 21$$

$$\mathbf{Q} \cdot \frac{s}{4} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{0} \frac{1}{5} t = 4$$

#### 3 Complete the following:

1 If 
$$x + 3 = 8$$
, then  $x = 8$ .

$$\Theta$$
 If  $a = 3$ , then  $a + \dots = 7$ .

**1** If 
$$d = 4$$
, then  $x = 20$ .

**6** If 
$$y - 2 = 9$$
, then  $y =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1** If 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 n = 3, then n = \_\_\_\_\_.

**1** If 
$$b = 5$$
, then  $b - 2$ .

# Assessment

## on Lesson 1

Unit 4

#### 1 Choose the correct answer:

① If 
$$a + 8 = 15$$
, then  $a = ...$ 

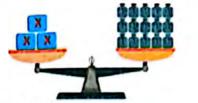
**1** If 
$$b = 6$$
, then  $b - \dots = 4$ .

**$$\Theta$$** If  $6x = 42$ , then  $x = ...$ 

**1** If 
$$y = 27$$
, then  $\frac{y}{y} = 9$ .

2 Write the equation that represents each of the following models, and then find the value of "x":

0



O



Equation: ....

100

Equation:

3 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

**3** 
$$x + 2 = 7$$

**6** 
$$y - 3 = 8$$

$$\frac{n}{5} = 35$$

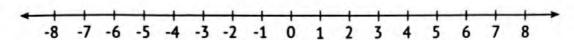
### Lessons

60 PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term

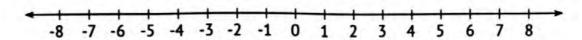
## 2&3 Exploring Inequalities Solving Inequalities

s each of the following		
per line are:		
the number line are:		
r 4 on the number line:		
ne number:		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
(Where $x$ is an integer.)		
alities represents:		

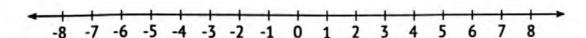
- 3 Use the number line to represent each of the following inequalities Where "x" is an integer:
  - 0x > -1



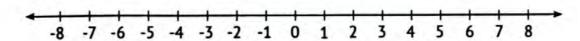
 $\bigcirc x \ge -1$ 



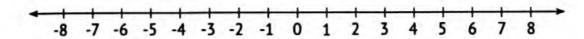
@x < 2



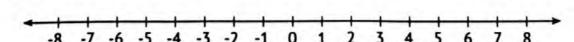
 $\bigcirc x \leq 2$ 



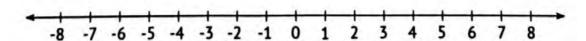
 $\Theta x > 3$ 



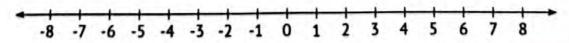
 $0x \ge 3$ 



1 x < 0



O x ≤ 0



100	12000			
4	Choose	the c	orrect	answer:

**②** The inequality that represents all values greater than − 1 is \_\_\_\_\_.

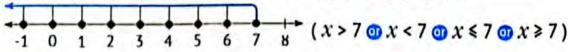
$$(x > -1 \odot x < -1 \odot x \le -1 \odot x \ge -1)$$

- **1** The inequality that represents all values to the left of 5 on a number line is  $(x > 5 \odot x < 5 \odot x \le 5 \odot x \ge 5)$
- The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to -7 is .....  $(x > -7 \odot x < -7 \odot x \le -7 \odot x \ge -7)$
- **G** The inequality that represents 3 and all the values to the right of 3 on the number line is  $(x > 3 \odot x < 3 \odot x \le 3 \odot x \ge 3)$
- The inequality that represents negative integers are \_\_\_\_\_ (where x is an integer).  $(x > 0 \odot x < 0 \odot x \le 0 \odot x \ge 0)$
- The inequality that represents non-positive integers (where x is an integer)  $(x > 0 \odot x < 0 \odot x \le 0 \odot x \ge 0)$
- **1** The graph of the inequalities x > 3 and x < 3 on a number line are similar in \_\_\_\_\_. (3 does not belong to the solution set in each of them
  - o both include all values to the left of 3
  - on there is a common point between them
  - o each of them includes all the values to the right of 3)
- The graph of the inequalities x < 4 and  $x \le 4$  on a number line are similar in \_\_\_\_\_\_. (4 does not belong to the solution set in each of them
  - o each including all values to the left of 4
  - on there is a common point between them
  - @ each of them includes all the values to the right of the number 4 )
- **1** Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality x < 9?

$$(10 \odot 9.1 \odot -9.5 \odot 9)$$

• Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality  $x \ge 5$ ?

(3) The inequality represented by the corresponding graph is:



- 5 How similar are the graphs of the following pair of algebraic expressions? And what is the difference:
  - $0x < -8, x \le -8$ 
    - 1 The similarity

- 2 The differences
- .
- \_\_\_\_\_

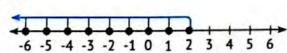
- **⑤**  $x \ge -8$ ,  $x \le -8$ 
  - 1 The similarity

2 The differences

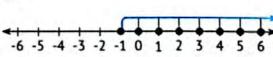
- $\Theta x = -8, x > -8$ 
  - 1 The similarity

- 2 The differences
- 6 Write the inequality represented by each of the following number lines:

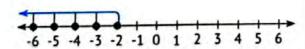
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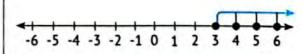
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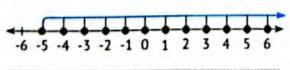
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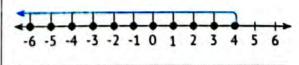
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0



0



## Assessment

2

### on Lessons 2&3

1 Choose the correct answer:

Unit 4

The inequality representing the statement "All values greater than −5

**1** The statement that represents the inequality x < 3 is: All values \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 (greater than @ less than @ greater than @ equal to, less than @ equal to)

**G** The inequality that represents the statement "All values to the right of 0 on a number line are  $(x > 0 \odot x < 0 \odot x \le 0 \odot x \ge 0)$ 

**1** Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality x < -2?

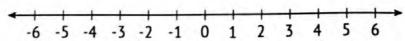
 $(0 \odot 1.5 \odot -3 \odot -2)$ 

**②** Which of the following values is not a solution to the inequality x > -1?

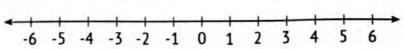
(1 @ 0 @ -2 @ -0.5)

2 Represent each of the following inequalities on a number line (Where x is an integer ):

0 x > -4



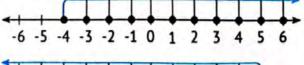
 $\bigcirc x \leq 0$ 



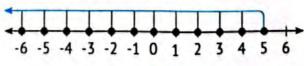
 $\Theta x \ge 1$ 

Write the inequality represented by each of the following number lines:

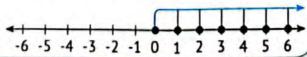
**a**\_\_\_\_\_



**(b)** 



**6** 



## Unit 5 Dependent and Independent Variables

## Concept 5.1 Explore Relationships between Two Variable

Lessons 1&2 The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables Applications on Dependent and Independent Variables

1 Determine the independent variable and the dependent variable in each of the following situations:

	The money you spend			The types of games you like		
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	
0		menu	and	1	order from od stall	
	Independent	Dependent		Independent	Dependent	
	How much	you laughed		How funny	the joke was	
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	
	The number of	cars in the garage		The area o	f the garage	
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	
0	The number of students participating in the trip		and	The number of supervisors		
0	Independent	Dependent	unu	Independent	Dependent	
0	The number of days of going to the club		and	The number o	f training hours	
u	Independent	Dependent	anu	Independent	Dependent	
	The amount of	of food you eat		The amount	of weight gain	
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	
6	The speed of	of the vehicle	200	The distance tra	veled in one hour	
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	
•	The mone	y you have	hae	The number of	pens you can buy	
0	Independent	Dependent	and	Independent	Dependent	

2 Determine the independent variable and the dependent variable in each of the following relationships:

Relationship	e = 8 - r	$\frac{s}{3} = b$	z + 5 = m	y = 5 <i>x</i>
Independent Variable				
Dependent Variable				

Relationship	2 a = b	F = t + 4	p - 3 = z	3 m = w
Independent Variable				
Dependent Variable				

- 3 The price of one pen is 9 pounds. Complete:
  - The equation represents the relationship between the number of pens
    (x) and the purchase price (y) is:
  - The independent variable is ......

  - The price of 6 pens is:
- 4 15 pounds will be added for the delivery of fast food meals in a restaurant. Complete:
  - The equation represents the relationship between the price of meals (x) and the amount to be paid, including delivery (y).

is:......

1		b	
		Ć	į
		ŧ	
		į	ĺ
5	ı	H	3

Mathematical Operations ar	nd Algebra	ic Thinking	(Statistics ar	nd Data Ana	lysis)
The independent va	riable is .				
• The dependent vari	able is		•		
The required amount	nt if the p	rice of mea	als is 120 ¡	pounds is	
5 Hazem owns a disc	ount car	d of 50 po	unds. Co	mplete:	
The equation repre	sents the	relationsh	ip betwee	n Hazem's	purchases
amounted (X) pour	nds, the a	mount to	be paid a	fter the di	scount (y)
pounds is					
The independent va	ariable is	•			
G The dependent var	iable is				
The required amount	int if the p	purchase p	rice before	the disco	unt is 420
pounds:					
6 Speed of a car = D  The equation represent (y) is	esents th	e relations	ship betwe		
The dependent var	iable is				
Calculate the speed is constant (3 hour		of the follo	owing case	es, such tha	t the time
Distance (km)	420	360	270	210	180
Speed (km per hour)					

## 7 Complete the following

- If the price of books depends on the number of books purchased, then:

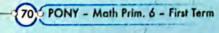
  - 2 The dependent variable is ......
- If the number of baked goods depends on the amount of flour used, then:
  - 1 The independent variable is
  - 2 The dependent variable is .....
- If the independent variable is what Ahmed saves each month and the dependent variable is what he saves in a full year, then

depends on .....

## Assessment

## on Lessons 1&2

	Unit 5
1	Choose the correct answer:
	② In " $u = 3 \div w$ ", the independent variable is ( $w \odot u \odot 3 \odot \frac{w}{3}$ )
	<b>1</b> In "a = 5 d", the dependent variable is
	(G) If the amount of fuel consumed by the car depends on the distance
	traveled, then The independent variable is
	( fuel amount @ distance traveled @ traveled time @ temperature )
	1 If the independent variable is the area of the school theater, then the
	dependent variable is
	( the number of actors participating in the show
	the number of seats the theater can accommodate
	on the number of teachers supervising the show
	on the duration of the show in minutes )
	(a) If the dependent variable is the student's score in the exam, then the
	independent variable is
	( the type of pen used in the solution on the age of the student
	the number of correct answers the number of questions in the exam )
2	Diaa saves 150 pounds every month, so if the amount he saves in
	(x) month is (y) pounds, then
	The equation that represents this situation is
	The independent variable is The dependent variable is
	What Diaa saves in a year is



The independent variable is ......

The dependent variable is ......

1 If the number of participation is 35 then the total of participation value

is .....



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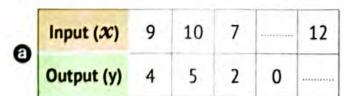
## Lesson

### 3 Analyzing the Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables

1 Complete the following using variables "%" and "y" where "%" is an independent variable:

	Relation	Equation
<b>0</b>		y = x + 4
0		y = x - 7
Θ	Multiply by 5	
0	Divide by 7	-
0		y = 2x + 3
O		$y = x \div 2 + 4$
0	Add 7 and then multiply by 2	
0	Add 6, then divide by 3	
0	Multiply by 5, then subtract 2	
0	Divide by 4, then subtract 3	
G	<b></b>	$y = (x - 2) \times 4$
0		$y = (x - 9) \div 2$

2 Notice each table, identify the rule, and then complete the pattern:



Relation:

Equation: y = .....

•	Input (x)	3	2	) reminude	6	10
Θ	Input (x) Output (y)	9	6	12	)(17)	30

Relation:

Equation: y = .....

#### Dependent and Independent Variables

G	Input (x)	2	3	4	5	1111111111111
G	Output (y)	8	12	16		24

Relation:

Equation: y =

•	Input (X)	1	2	3	4	
O	Output (y)	8	13	18	*******	28

Relation:

Equation: y =

	Input $(x)$	3	4	5	6	
Θ	Output (y)	3	6	9		21

Relation:

Equation: y =

	Input (X)	6	8	10	14	
0	Output (y)	0	1	2	.,,,,,,,	6

Relation:

Equation: y =

	Input (X)	4	7	10	13	
9	Output (y)	1	2	3		8

Relation:

Equation: y =

## 3 Complete the following statements using the variables 'x "and "y":

- If the relation is "add 3.1", then the equation is x = 2.9, then y will be:

If x = 15, then "y" will be ......

If x = 3.5, then "y" will be .....

Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and Data Analysis)

- 4 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:
  - The equation that expresses the relationship "subtract from 9" is ......

$$(y = x - 9 \odot y = 9 - x \odot y - x = 9 \odot y = 9 x)$$

The equation that expresses the relationship "multiply by 2 and then add 5" is ......

$$(y = 5x + 2 \odot y = 2(x + 5) \odot y = 5(x + 2) \odot y = 2x + 5)$$

⊕ The equation that expresses the relationship "add 6 then multiply by 3"

is ...... 
$$(y = 3x + 6 \odot y = 3(x + 6) \odot y = 6x + 3 \odot y = (x + 3) \times 6)$$

- **1** The relation that represents the equation:  $y = \frac{1}{3}x$  is (divide by 3 on multiply by 3 on divide by  $\frac{1}{3}$  on or subtract  $\frac{1}{3}$ )
- **②** The relation that represents the equation:  $y = (x 3) \div 2$  is ......

(divide by 2, then subtract 3, or subtract 3, then divide by 2

- o divide by 3, then subtract 2, o subtract 2, then divide by 3)
- **6** The relation that represents the equation:  $y = 5 \times -2$  is .....

( multiply by 2, then subtract 5, o subtract 2, then multiply by 5

multiply by 5, then subtract 2, subtract 5, then multiply by 2)

**1** If 
$$y = 6x + 4$$
,  $x = 3$  then  $y = ...$ 

(10 @ 22 @ 18 @ 67)

**1** If 
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$$
,  $x = 8$  then  $y = ...$ 

(0 0 2 0 6 0 30)

x	1	3	5
у	4	8	12

 $(y = x + 3 \odot y = 4 \times 0 y = (x + 1) \times 2 \odot y = 2 \times + 2)$ 

## Assessmen on Lesson 3

Choose the correct answer:

Unit 5

The equation that expresses the relationship "add 4" is

$$(y = x + 4 \odot y = 4 - x \odot y + x = 4 \odot y = 4 x)$$

**The relationship that expresses the equation** y = 5x is:

(add 5 @ multiply by 5 @ divide by 5 @ subtract 5)

**G** If y = 2(x + 4), x = 5, then y = ... (11 © 29 © 18 © 14)

The equation that expresses the relationship "divide by 2 then add 5" is: .....

$$(y = 2x + 5 \odot y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5 \odot y = \frac{x+5}{2} \odot y = \frac{1}{5}x + 2)$$

2 Complete the following table:

	Relationship	Equation	Independent Variable	Dependent Variable	Input	Output
0	Add 4, then divide by 3				5	
0	Divide by 2, then subtract 1				8	
9		$y = (x - 5) \times 2$			7	
0		y = 3 x + 4				16

3 Use the equation "y = 2x + 3" and complete the following table:

X	2	5			9		3	8	
Y			15	17		5			11

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Torm (75)

## Lesson

## 4 Graph Representation for Dependent and Independent Variables

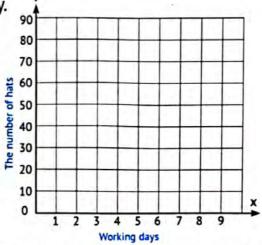
1 Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day.

Complete the following table representing the number of working days (x), and the number of hats produced (y).

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y" and then represent it graphically.

x	1	2	4	7	
. Y	10		>*********		90

The equation —



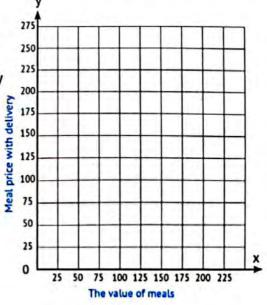
2 A restaurant adds 25 pounds for delivering ready-made meals to customers, regardless of the number of meals.

Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the value of the meals, and the variable "y" represents the value of the meals after adding the delivery amount.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y" and then represent it graphically

x	25	50	75		
Y		·		125	150

- The equation ———



## Unit (5)

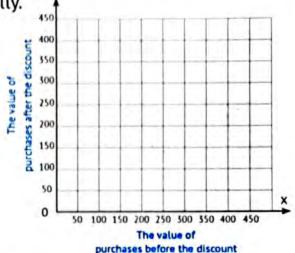
## 3 Nader has a 50-pound discount card at a clothing store.

Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the value of purchases before the discount, and the variable "y" represents the value of purchases after the discount.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y" and then represent it graphically.

x	300	350	400	
Y		************		400

The equation



### 4 The school has 5 classes for the sixth grade.

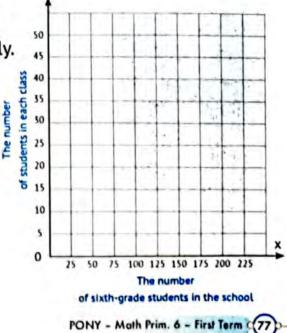
Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the number of sixth-grade students in the school.

The variable "y" represents the number of students in each class.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y" and then represent it graphically.

x	150	175		
Y		**********	40	45

The equation —



## Assessment 3 on Lesson 4

Unit 5

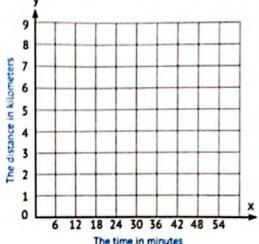
1 A cyclist on one wheel travels two kilometers in 12 minutes Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the time in minutes, and the variable "y" represents the distance in kilometers.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x"

and "y", then represent it graphically.

x	6	12		
Y			3	4

The equation —



2 Hossam buys 4 eggs for 6 pounds.

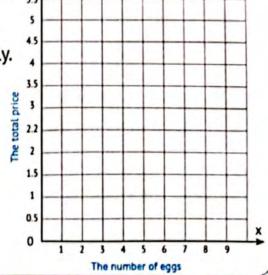
Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the number of eggs, and the variable "y" represents the y

total price. Write an equation showing the relationship between the variables "x"

and "y", and then represent it graphically.

x	1	2	3	4
Y		***************************************	,	

The equation



### Lesson

### Data and Statistical Questions

1 Select the type of each of the following questions:

(A statistical question @ a non-statistical question)

	The question	Statistical	Non- statistical
0	What is your favourite subject?		
0	What is the most favourite color for the class's students?		
0	What is your name?		
0	How many members of your family?		
0	How old are you ?		
0	How many students are there in your school classes?		
0	What is the most favorite sport for the class's students?		
0	Do you practice swimming?		
0	How much money do students spend in a class per day?		
0	What color are the eyes of the students in your class?		

2 Determine whether the results from each question would give you numerical data or categorical data.

	Question	Numerical Data	Categorical Data
0	How many students' families are in your class?		
0	What is the most favorite sport for the class's students?		
Θ	What football teams do your students support?		
0	What is the monthly income of the employees of the most profitable companies?		
Θ	What are the heights of the students in your class?		
0	How many hours did the workers work in your father's factory?		
0	What are the blood groups of the students in your class?		
0	What are the weights of the students in your class?		
0	How many brothers and sisters does each of the students in your class have?	ď e	
0	What is the most favourite subject for the students in your class?	e I	t

### 3 Complete the following:

Types of statistical questions are	questions and	questions.
Types of statistical data are	data and	data.
data is written in the fo	rm of numbers.	
data is written in the fo	rm of words.	
What is your eyes' color? it is a	question, w	hile what color
are the eyes of the students in your	class? is a	question.
O Do you like the red color? is a	question,	while what are
the pupils' favourite colors? is a	question,	
The monthly income of an institution	on's employees is a	data.
The number of letters in each stu	ident's first name is	a
data.		
1 The types of pens preferred by yo	ur class's students is	a
data.		
The types of pets owned by the cla	ss's pupils are a	data,
while the number of pets owned b	y the class's pupils, i	s a
data.		
Change the correct answers		

A statistical question	0	A statistical	question	***************************************
------------------------	---	---------------	----------	---

( results in a lot of different answers @ its answer is yes or no

on has one answer tis answer is one number )

are categorical data.

( Dates of birth @ Ages @ Weights @ Favorite colors )

lathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and	d Data Analysis)
are/is categorical data.	
(The number of students in each class @ The number	of family members
☐ Favorite TV sh	nows <sup>©</sup> Test scores )
are numerical data.	
( Preferred colors @ Blood groups @ B	Birthplaces 🤨 Ages )
are numerical data.	
( Salaries @ Favorite sports @ Eye colo	ors 👓 Nationalities )
• All of the following are categorical data, except	
( favourite foods @ occupations @ we	ights 💿 eye colors )
All of the following are categorical data, except	
( marital statuses @ heights @ place of	birth @ skin color )
• All of the following are numerical data, except	
( temperatures @ lengths @	names 🥶 weights )
All of the following are numerical data, except	advantages •
( types of pets @ test scores @ ages	onumber of pets )



## Assessment

## on Lesson 1

1		u	ш	ш	ĸ.	,
1	Т					
••••						

1	Complete	the	fol	lowing:
---	----------	-----	-----	---------

- Categorical statistical data are written in the form of
- What is your favorite school subject? is a ...... question.

(statistical / non-statistical)

- The favorite colors of a number of pupils are ...... data.

(numerical, categorical)

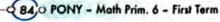
2 Complete the following table:

		Stati	stical	z
	The question	Numerical	Categorical	Non-StatistiCal
0	What's your height?			
0	What is your classmates' favorite sport?			
Θ	Do you go jogging?			
0	What football teams do your students support?			
9	How many hours do you spend in school?			
0	What are the weights of the students in your class?			
0	How many family members does each of the students in your class have?			
0	What subject do you prefer?			



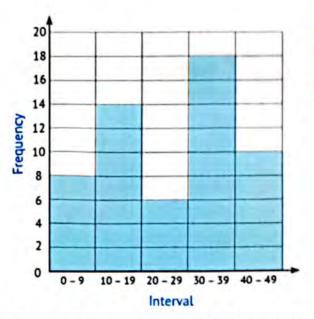
## Lessons 2&3 Exploring the Histogram Representing Data Using Histograms

What is the best graph in the following situation	ns?	
( Dot Plot - Bar Graph - Histogram	1)	
a How many students prefer the red color?	(	)
1 How many students got grades in the exam from	15 to 20?	
	(	)
What is the number of pupils in each class of the	school?	
	(	)
O How many students in your class have a family of	5?	
	(	)
How many Egyptian cities have a population of 2,0	00,000 to 3,000,	000?
	(	)
<b>6</b> How many trees in the garden have a height of 3	to 4 meters?	
	(	)
How many passengers are in the first-class train?	(	)
<b>(b)</b> How many cities had a temperature of 40 degrees	last summer?	
	(	)
1 How many students get 15 degrees in the month	ly exam?	
	(	)
1 How many students had 7-10 days of defective of	days during the	past
year?	(	)
(3) How many students in your class are between	150 and 160 c	m in
height?	(	)
Calcination of the Control of the Co		



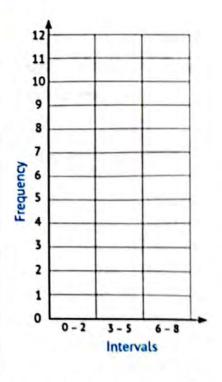
2 Complete the following interval table, using the following histogram:

Intervals	Frequency
0 – 9	
10 – 19	***************************************
20 – 29	
30 – 39	
40 – 49	***************************************



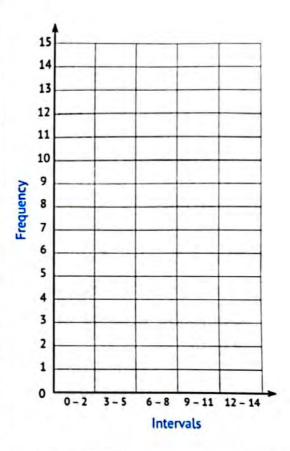
3 The following frequency table shows the number of days of absence for 26 students in the class during the first semester. Compose a table of periods and then complete the iterative drawing:

Number of Days	Frequency	Intervals	Frequency
0	3		
1	2	0 – 2	
2	5		
3	4		
4	6	3 – 5	
5	1		
6	0		
7	3	6 – 8	homeomorphis
8	2	,.	



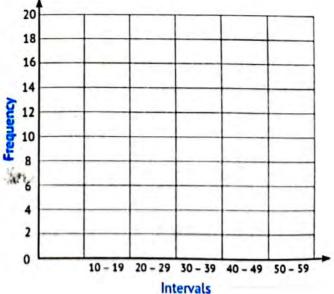
4 The following frequency table shows the number of stories that students read during the school year. Complete the interval table, then complete the frequency histogram drawing:

Number of Stories	Frequency	Intervals	Frequency
0	2		
1	3	0 – 2	
2	4		
3	1		
4	2	3 – 5	***************************************
5	1		
6	1		
7	4	6 – 8	
8	3		
9	1		
10	2	9 - 11	
11	1		
12	2		1
13	1	12 – 14	
14	1		



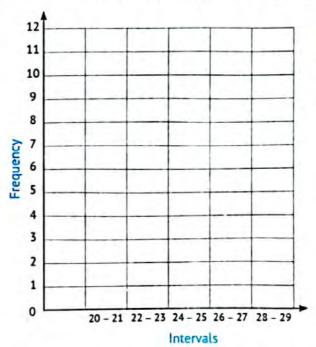
5 Draw the histogram of the following distribution, which represents the scores of 50 students:

Interval Grades	Frequency Number of students
10 – 19	8
20 – 29	14
30 – 39	6
40 – 49	18
50 – 59	4



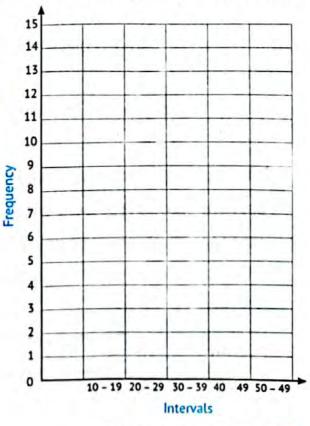
6 Draw the histogram of the following frequency distribution that represents the recorded temperatures in 40 cities in one day:

Interval Temperatures	Frequency Number of Cities
20 – 21	8
22 – 23	12
24 – 25	9
26 – 27	7
28 – 29	4



7 The following table shows the number of cars violating traffic lights that were detected by surveillance cameras at different time periods. Draw the histogram for this frequency distribution:

Interval In Minutes	Frequency Number of Cars
10 – 19	6
20 – 29	7
30 – 39	15
40 – 49	8
50 – 59	12



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## on Lessons 2&3

Unit 6

#### Choose the correct answer:

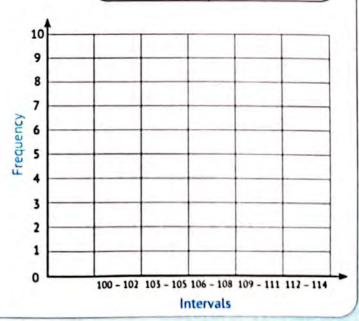
- The best graph to represent the number of pupils whose height ranges from 150 to 160 cm is ................................ (dot plots of bar graph of histogram )
- A ...... has two axes, horizontal and vertical.

(bar graph @ double bar graph @ histogram @ all of the previous)

- The bar graph ...... ( can display numerical and categorical data
  - o can display only numerical data can display only categorical data)
- 2 The following frequency table represents lengths of a number of students in the class, rounded to the nearest centimeter:

Length in Centimeters	Frequency Number of Pupils
100	2
101	3
102	1
104	2
106	3
107	4
108	1
109	5
110	2
111	1
113	2
114	5

Intervals	Frequency
100 – 102	
103 – 105	
106 – 108	minoring manner
109 – 111	
112 – 114	5



## Lesson

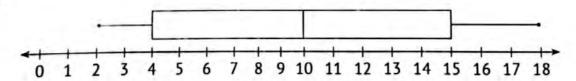
4

### **Exploring Box Plot**

## 1 Complete the following:

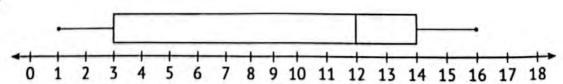
- The median of a set of values is the element that appears in \_\_\_\_\_
   of that set.
- The median of the set of values (5, 7, 8, 3, 6) is
- The median of the set of values (9, 3, 7, 5) is
- The minimum value of (7, 8, 5, 7, 3) is ......
- (a) The maximum value of (6, 3, 2, 4, 1) is ......
- In the values (7, 6, 2, 9, 6, 0, 6), the lower quartile is \_\_\_\_\_ and the upper quartile is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In each of the following, use the following box plots, select a summary of the five values:

0



- 1 The minimum value:
- 2 Lower quartile:
- 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:

0



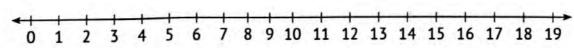
- 1) The minimum value:
- 2 Lower quartile :

3 The median:

- 4 Upper quartile:
- [5] The maximum value:

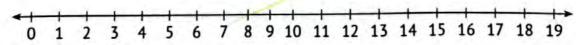
Θ					-									-		-			
	4+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-+-	-	7	-	+	-	+	-+>
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
													_						

- 1 The minimum value:
- 2 Lower quartile:
- 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:
- 3 Draw a box plot for each of the following groups of values:
  - **a** 9, 8, 3, 1, 10
    - 1 The minimum value: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Lower quartile:
    - 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:



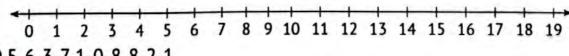
- **1**5, 8, 9, 2, 7, 5, 4

  - 1 The minimum value: Lower quartile:
  - 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:

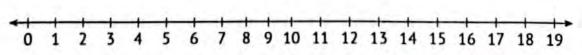


- **G** 3,8,1,9,5,6,5,1

  - 1) The minimum value: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Lower quartile: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:



- **3** 5, 6, 3, 7, 1, 0, 8, 8, 2, 1
- 1) The minimum value: 2 Lower quartile:
- 3 The median:
- 4 Upper quartile:
- 5 The maximum value:



## Assessmen

## on Lesson 4

#### 1 Complete the following:

Unit 6

- The median of the set of values (9, 8, 4, 5, 8) is
- The median of the set of values (3, 4, 2, 12, 8) is
- The minimum value (7, 2, 6, 1, 9, 8) is ......
- ① The maximum value (4, 7, 1, 8, 6) is ......
- the upper quartile is
- 2 For the set of values: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 4, 2:

#### Choose the correct answer:

The minimum value:

(2 0 7 0 4 0 2)

6 Lower quartile:

 $(2 \odot 9 \odot 7 \odot 4)$ 

G The median:

 $(4 \odot 7 \odot 9 \odot 10)$ 

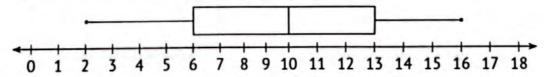
O Upper quartile:

 $(7 \odot 4 \odot 9 \odot 8)$ 

The maximum value:

 $(4 \odot 6 \odot 7 \odot 10)$ 

### 3 Using the following box plot, select the 5-point summary:



- The median: .....

80

- O Upper quartile:
- The maximum value: ......

### 4 Draw a box plot for the values (5, 2, 9, 4, 3, 6, 2):

- The minimum value: .....

   Lower quartile: ......
- The median: .....
- Upper quartile: ......
- The maximum value:

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

5

### **Applications on Data Representations**

- 1 Match each of the following with the appropriate graph:
  - Representation of individual values

Histogram

Representation of hundreds of notes

Dot plot

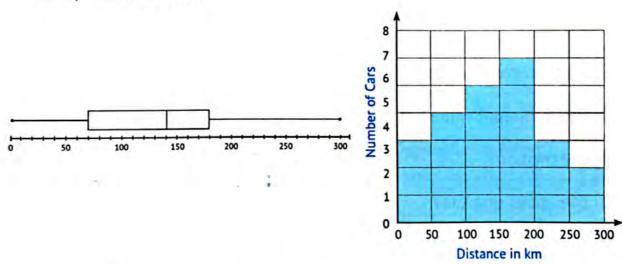
- Representation of data pealcs and gaps in the data
- Box plot
- 2 Identify the best graph that can be used to answer the following statistical questions:

	O		Graph		
	Question: What is	Dot Plot	Histogram	Box Plot	
0	the maximum value?				
0	the minimum value?				
Θ	the median?				
0	the upper quartile?				
0	the lower quartile?				
0	the total number of values?				
0	the number of times a specified value repeats?				
0	the most frequent value?				
0	the least frequent value?		,		
0	the number of repetitions of values in a specified interval?		<i>V</i>		



0	the number of repeat values for a set of intervals?	
0	the number of values less than a specified value?	
0	the number of values greater than a specified value?	
0	the range?	
0	the gaps?	

3 Ahmed owns a showroom for used cars. Ahmed checked the odometers of these cars and recorded the kilometres traveled by each car. He represented these results using the histogram and the box plot as shown:



a Answer the following, explaining the best graph that helped you in the answer:

	Ougetten		Graph			
	Question	Answer	Histogram	Box plot		
1	How many cars have driven more than 200 km?					
2	What is the median value?					

3	What is the minimum distance traveled by a car?	
4	What is the greatest distance traveled by a car?	
5	How many cars drove from 50 km to 100 km?	

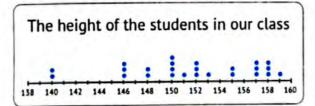
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		13		

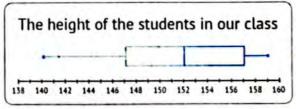
• Write two questions that can be answered using:

Histogram	

2	Box	p	lot
_			

4 The dot plot and the following box plot show the heights of a number of pupils in your class:





a Answer the following, explaining the best graph that helped you in your answer.

			Graph		
	Question	Answer	Dot plot	Box plots	
1	How many students are 150 cm tall?				
2	What is the median value?				
3	What is the height of the shortest student?				
4	How tall is the tallest student?				
5	How many students are less than 149 cm tall?				



- Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and Data Analysis)
- Write two questions that can be answered using both graphs:

5 The following table shows data on the amount of time that sixth graders spend listening to music each week.

	Numbe	r of Min	utes Stu	dents Sp	ent Liste	ning to	Music pe	r Week	
120	15	45	30	60	90	0	125	30	240
75	45	80	10	20	35	45	90	100	115
75	40	70	100	120	120	150	15	0	20
5	120	45	80	10	45	50	100	15	0
20	35	120	150	30	60	90	20	35	40

What is the most appropriate graph if you want to determine the number of minutes students typically spend listening to music?



# Assessment 4 on Lesson 5

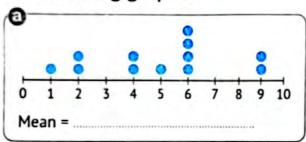
		Unit 6
1 Match each question with the	appropriate drawing or	drawings:
How many times does a spec repeat?	ified value	Histogram 1
• What is the median value?		Dot plot 2
How many times is the value in a given period?	repeated •	Box plot 3
2 The dot plot and histogram number of students in your	class:	scores for a
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 Exam scores		59 60 - 79 80 - 99
Answer the following, explaining the answer:		
What is the highest grade obt	ained by the students?	
( Answer:)	( Best Graph:	MCACCOMPANIONAN EL MANAGER
• What is the lowest score obta	ined by the students?	
( Answer:)	(Best Graph:	AND AND AND SHIPS WITH SAND SAN
How many students did you see		
( Answer:)	(Best Graph:	EMPORTOR AND ALL CONTRACTOR AND
How many students got less t	han 40 marks?	
(Answer:)	(Best Graph:	
How many students got 80 de		
	(Best Graph:	1

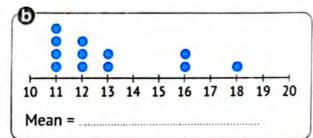
## Unit 7 Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

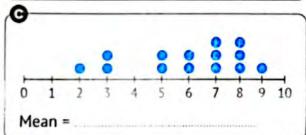
Concept 7.1 Exploring Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

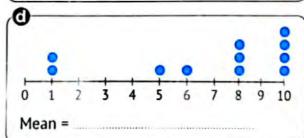
#### Lessons 1&2 **Exploring the Balance of Data Sets Interpreting Arithmetic Mean**

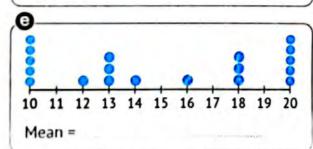
1 Determine the mean (the center of the data set) for each of the following graphs:

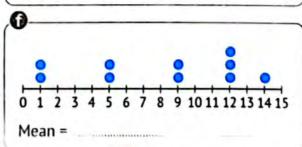


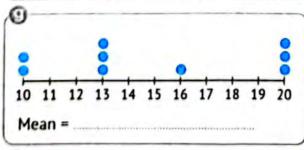


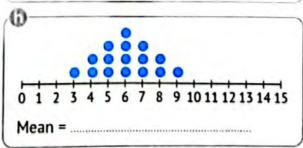


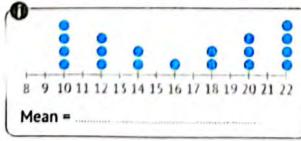


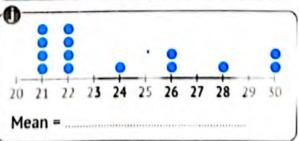












## 2 Find the mean for each of the following groups of values:

	Values	Mean
Ø	4,6	
0	3,8	
Θ	2, 4, 6	
0	1, 3, 5	
Θ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
0	35, 50, 60, 55	

	6
	=

3	If the heigh	ts of	five	pupils	in t	he fir	st p	reparatory	grade	in
	centimeters	are:	124,	130,	122,	126,	and	128.		
	Calculate the	mea	n for	these	leng	hs.				

4 If Sheriff's grades in 3 consecutive months in Mathematics are 89, 91, and 96, then calculate his mean of grades.

5 If the temperatures for a full week of December in one of the cities are: 25°, 27°, 31°, 23°, 22°, 18°, and 22°, then calculate the mean of these degrees.

4
0
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Ě

6 If the number of goals scored by Al-Ahly in 6 matches is:

4,2,3,1,0, and 2, then calculate the mean for the number of goals.

7 The following table represents the number of study hours for a student during 6 consecutive days:

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Number of Hours	3 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	4	2

Calculate the mean of study hours per day.

## 8 Complete the following:

- The mean of the values (18,35,34,6) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The mean of the values (6,3,1,7,6,2,1,6) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- G If the mean of the values (3,4,6,x,7) is 6, then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) If the mean of the values (2, 7, 2, x) is 3, then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) If the sum of 7 values equals 56, then the mean of these values is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 If the sum of a set of values is 45, and the mean of these values is 5, then the number of these values is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 🧭

#### 9 Choose the correct answer:

- ① The mean of the values (6, 7, 8, 4, 10) is \_\_\_\_\_ (35 @ 7 @ 10 @ 4)
- The mean of the values (4, 9, 7, 1, 1, 2) is \_\_\_\_\_ (4 @ 2 @ 3 @ 24)
- 8, then the sum of the values is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ (11 @ 24 @ 5 @ 8)
- If the mean of a set of values is 9 and the sum of these values is 45, then the number of these values is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (5 @ 45 @ 50 @ 9)
- If the mean of the scores of five students is 20, then the sum of their scores is \_\_\_\_\_ a degree (4 @ 15 @ 25 @ 100)
- If the mean of Manal and Siham's ages is 7 years, and Manal's age is 8 years, then Siham's age is \_\_\_\_\_\_ years. (6 @ 7 @ 8 @ 15)

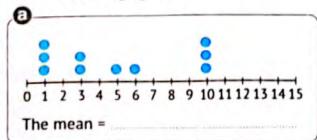


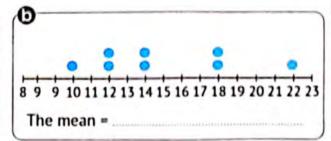
## on Lessons 1&2

Unit 7

1	Complete	the	foll	owing:
---	----------	-----	------	--------

- The mean of the values (8, 3, 13) is
- The median of the values (8, 3, 4, 2) is
- If the sum of a group of values is 18, and the mean of these values is 3, then the number of these values is \_\_\_\_\_
- If the mean of 5 values is 15, then the sum of these values is
- (a) If the mean of the values: 8, 3, 5, x, 2 is 7, then the value of x is
- 2 Determine the mean (the center of the data set) for each of the following graphs:





3 If the number of working hours for a worker in a factory is 5 consecutive days, as follows:

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Number of Working Hours	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	4 1/2	6

Calculate the mean of working hours per day.

4 If the sales of a commercial store are in pounds for a period of 4 days, they are: 60,050, 36,450, 42,000, 25,500 Calculate the mean of sales of the store.

### Lesson

3

#### **Exploring Median, Mode, and Outliers**

#### 1 Find the mode for each of the following set of values:

	Values	Mode
0	6, 7, 8, 6, 5	
0	9, 5, 5, 9, 7, 3	THE CONTROL OF THE CO
Θ	4, 9, 1, 0, 8	1444-144-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-1444-144-1444-1444-14
0	9, 3, 2, 9, 3, 9, 7	
0	12, 18, 19, 22, 12, 12	proposition and the state of th
0	10, 19, 17, 16, 15	***************************************
0	1, 2, 8, 9, 1, 3, 1	
0	3, 0, 8, 2, 9, 30	411041141141141141141141141141414141414
0	3, 3, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6	
0	4, 14, 24, 42, 41, 44	Water the state of

#### 2 List the outliers in each of the following values:

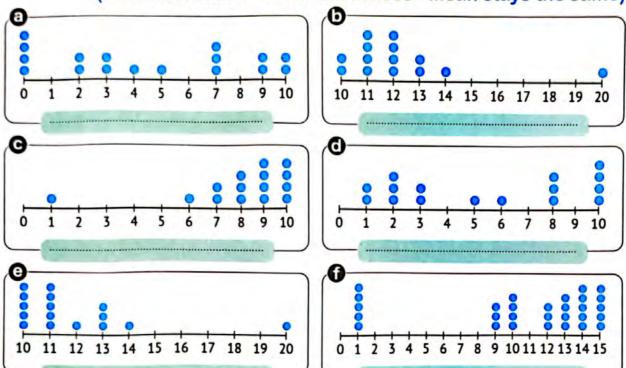
	Values	Outliers
0	6, 8, 28, 7, 5	***************************************
0	25, 30, 27, 2, 29	
0	24, 24, 200, 25, 26	
0	45, 52, 63, 4, 59	
0	25, 24, 25, 26, 24, 26	
0	142, 125, 130, 135	Martin Control (Control Control Contro
0	11, 9, 10, 50, 12, 9, 51	
0	63, 75, 219, 56, 72, 220	
0	0, 3, 6, 7, 5, 1, 6	
0	100,150,50,200,100,150	- Berlington Brook (COMICON COMICON CO

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Torm (103)

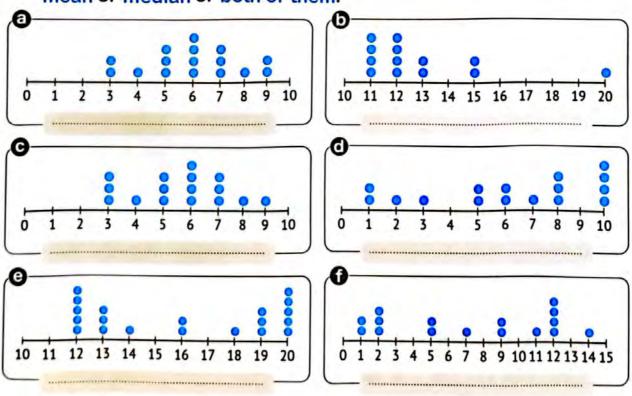


3 Choose the correct description that applies to each graph below.

(Mean increases - Mean decreases - Mean stays the same)



4 For each of the following data representation charts, choose the measure of central tendency that you think would be best used, mean or median or both of them.



Theme (2)

5 Complete the following table using the dot plot graph for each of the following,

					G	rapl	h					Mean	Median	Mode	Outliers
0	<u>_</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Θ	<u>-</u> 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
0	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

6 Complete	the fo	llowing:
------------	--------	----------

- The mode of a set of data is \_\_\_\_\_ in that set.
- The mode of the values (9, 2, 6, 7, 2, 8) is \_\_\_\_\_
- The outlier in the set of values (9, 8, 7, 25, 6) is \_\_\_\_\_
- The mean increases if the outliers are \_\_\_\_\_ than the other values.
- The mean is \_\_\_\_\_ if the outliers are less than the other values.
- The mean is \_\_\_\_\_ by the outliers in the data set.
- The median is \_\_\_\_\_ by the outliers in the data set.
- f the graph is skewed to one side, then \_\_\_\_\_ will be the best choice as a measure of the center.
- 1 If the graph is evenly distributed, then \_\_\_\_\_ will be the best choice as a measure of the center.

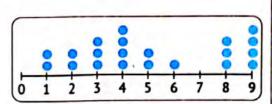


## 2 on Lesson 3

#### 1 Complete the following:

Unit 7

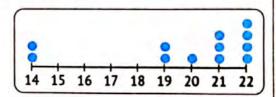
- The mode of the values (pen, ruler, eraser, pen, ruler, pen) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\odot$  If the mode of the set of values (6, 2, 4, x, 3) is 6, then x = \_\_\_\_\_.
- is affected by the outliers in the data set.
- will be the best choice as a measure of the center in the opposite graph (mean or median).



#### 2 Choose the correct answer:

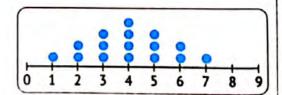
**1** The values (5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7) have ......

( no mode one mode two modes three modes)



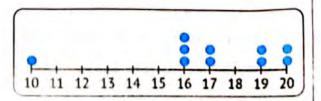
(increases @ decreases @ remains the same)

will be the best choice as a measure of the center in the opposite graph.



(The mean on The median on The mode on Both mean and median)

- 3 Answer using the corresponding graph:
  - @ Mean: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Median:
  - ① Mode:



Outliers:

## Unit (1)

### Lesson

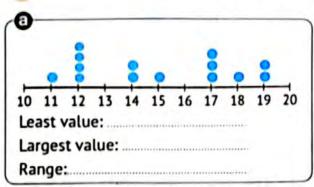
4

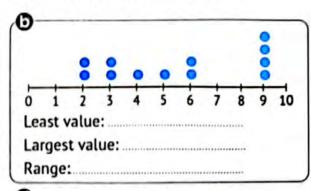
#### **Exploring the Range**

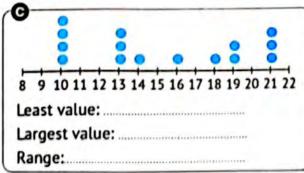
1 Find the range for each of the following set of values:

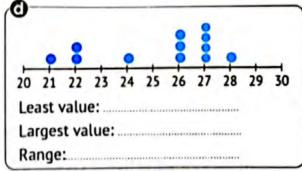
	Values	Range
0	45, 25, 13, 30, 35	t-to-missimissimissimissimissimissimissimis
0	11, 45, 17, 25, 13	товыминичной станований подать при
Θ	6, 2, 7, 7, 5, 3	ATTENDED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH
0	9, 2, 7, 6, 3, 4, 9	
0	15, 36, 70, 25, 12	неожнациналиния поменя пом
0	7, 9, 2, 7, 2, 7, 2, 5	Name and the second
0	66, 25, 66, 15, 66	

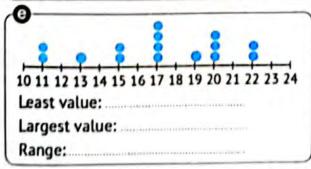
2 Find the range using each of the following dot plot graphs:

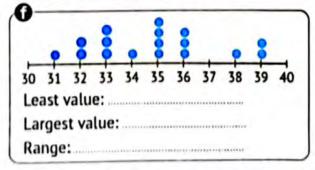




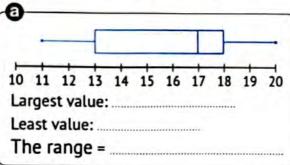


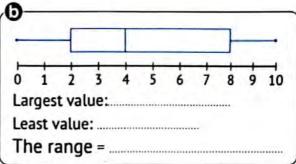


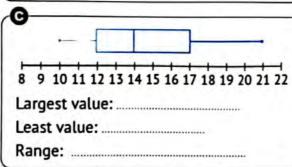


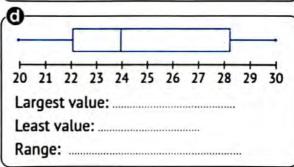


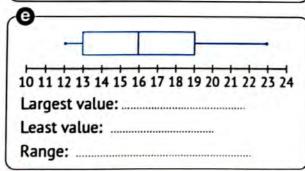
3 Find the range using each of the following box plot:

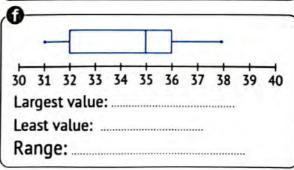












- 4 Find the range in each of the following:
  - The following table shows the ages of a group of friends:

Name	Majed	Tawfiq	Rami	Malik	Mahmoud
Ages	15	11	18	13	14

Largest value:

Least value:

Range:

The following table shows the amounts saved by Lamia over the past 5 months:

Month	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
The amount in pounds	120	135	200	85	115

Largest value: \_\_\_\_\_ Least value: \_\_\_\_

Range:

#### Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

The following table shows the number of visitors to an exhibition for 5 days:

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Number of visitors	1,200	2,000	3,400	3,000	3,600

0	9	
	=	
Į	5	
l	2	

Least value:	Largest value:

The following table shows the number of students in each class in a school:

Class	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
Number of	280	275	250	260	224	215
students	200	2/3	250	200	224	213

Least value:	Largest value:
Range:	

#### 5 Complete the following

Range:

0	Range	=		-			
---	-------	---	--	---	--	--	--

-			2-26-20			44.	2000		_			
(D	It	ıs	easier	to	nna	tne	range	using a	а	***************************************	OI	

G The range cannot b	e found u	using
----------------------	-----------	-------

The range for the value	s "9, 2, 4,	1, 8, 5	' is
-------------------------	-------------	---------	------

0	If the	largest	value is:	15, and 1	the least	value is 3	then the	range =	
---	--------	---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	----------	---------	--

f the range of a set of values is:	12 and the smallest value is 5, then the
largest value is	

Ø	If the range of a set of values is 25	and the largest value is 52, then the
	smallest value is	

0	Range	by outliers in the data set	( affected, unaffected ).
---	-------	-----------------------------	---------------------------

1 It is easier to fine	d the range using a dot plot or box plot because each
of them explains	

0	The range	is a measure	of	
---	-----------	--------------	----	--

# Assessment 3 on Lesson 4

7	Complete the following:	Unit 7			
	[12] [14] [14] [14] [14] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15	between the highest value and the lowest			
	value.	between the ingress			
	The range for the values "3,	,7,9,5,8,7" is			
	If the range of a set of value smallest value is	es is 15 and the largest value is 36, then the			
	1 It is easier to find the range	using a dot plot or box plot.			
	because each of them expla	ains and			
2	Choose the correct answer	r:			
	a If the largest value is 18 and	the least value is 6, then the range $\iota\sigma$			
		(12 💿 24 💿 3 💿 78)			
	1 If the range of a set of values is 11 and the smallest value is 7,				
	then the largest value is	(4 @ 18 @ 77 @ 70)			
	• All of the following are measures of the central tendency, except				
		( mean 💿 median 💿 mode 💿 range )			
	The range cannot be found	using the			
	( dot	: plot 🚳 box plot 🚳 histogram 🚳 bar chart )			
3	The following dot plot show	vs the total points Jalal scored in each			
	basketball game this seaso	on, complete:			
	The	Total points			
-	10 12 14 16	18 20 22 24 26 28 30 Points			
	a Least value:	<b>⑥</b> Largest value:			
	<b>⊘</b> Range:	The Mean:			
	The Median:	The Mode:			

## Assessments on Units

# Assessment on Unit



#### First: Choose the correct answer:

$$0.6 \times (7+5) = \dots$$

$$((6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5) \odot 6 \times 7 + 5 \odot 6 \times 7 \times 5 \odot (6 + 7) \times (6 + 5))$$

$$(2 \times 8) + (2 \times 3) = \dots$$

$$(2 \times 8 \times 3 \odot 2 + (8 \times 3) \odot 2 \times (8 + 3) \odot 2 \times 8 \times 2 \times 3)$$

$$0 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

$$(4\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{4}{6} \odot 4)$$

#### Second: Complete the following:

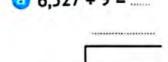
(a) If 
$$1,050 \div 12 = 87$$
, and the remainder is 6, then  $12 \times 87 = ...$ 

**b** If 
$$351 \div 27 = 13$$
, then  $13 \times 27 = \dots$ 

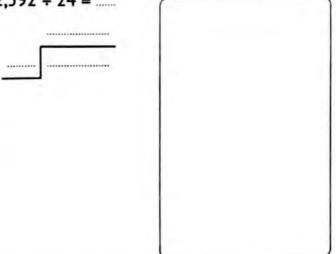
- d All prime numbers are odd numbers, except ...... is an even number.
- is the smallest prime number.
- 6 Any two numbers are relatively prime numbers if their greatest common factor is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- ① 8 × (2 + 7) = (.....× ......) + (.....× ......)
- $\frac{1}{5} + \dots = 5 \frac{1}{2}$

Third: Answer the following:

1 Find the result:







- $\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{5}{6} = \dots$
- 2 A compound consists of 840 housing units, each building within this compound consists of 15 housing units.

How many buildings in this compound?

#### Final Revision

- The number and its opposite have the \_\_\_\_\_\_ distance from zero, but in two \_\_\_\_\_ directions on a number line.
- 1 The rational number "-7.2" lies between the two integers
- All natural numbers are ......numbers and ......numbers.
- 1) The rational number  $-\frac{3}{2}$  in the decimal form is ................
- 1 If | a | = 8, then a = \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_.
- 1 If | 5.6 | = n, then n = ............

#### Third:

1 Complete using (<, =, or >):

$$| \frac{2}{5} | | | | -0.4 |$$

2 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$0.55$$
 ,  $-\frac{3}{5}$  ,  $\left|-\frac{1}{2}\right|$  ,  $-\frac{1}{4}$  ,  $\left|0.8\right|$ 

## Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-2

## Assessment 1

	Assessment							
First:	Choose the correct answer:							
@ If 6,	.688 = 19 × 352, then 6,694 ÷ 19 = 352	2, and the remainder is						
		(14 @ 41 @ 6 @ 16)						
The	(5) The greatest common multiple of 9 and 8 is							
The	prime factors of 20 are							
	(2 x 10 c	<sup>30</sup> 5 x 4 <sup>30</sup> 2 x 2 x 5 <sup>30</sup> 1 x 20)						
(i) All i	negative numbers arezero.	(< 0 = 0 > 0 ≥)						
<del>(</del> <b>9</b> –25	-12	(< 0 = 0 > 0 ≥)						
Second	Complete the following:							
<b>a</b> 6 ×	(7+5)=(×)+(×)							
<b>(</b>	comes just before –1.							
<u>©</u>	is the opposite number of "10".							
The	integer that expresses (The value of t	he loss is 20 LE) is						
If 7	= I a I, then a = or							
Third:	Answer the following:							
(a) If th	ne total price of 25 books is 2,825 pou	nds,						
ther	n what is the price of one book?							
gard	ned wants to plant 45 sunflower plant den. If he put the same number of plan at is the greatest number of rows can	its in each row,						
		=						
***************************************		GCF=						

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

The rational number represented on -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 the corresponding number line is .....

$$(4\frac{2}{2} \odot 5\frac{2}{3} \odot -4\frac{2}{3} \odot -5\frac{2}{3})$$

- (16 @ 15 @ 35 @ 20)
- The opposite of 6 > .....  $(-5 \odot 5 \odot -7 \odot 7)$
- $\frac{3}{5} = -\frac{5}{3}$  $(> 00 = 00 < 00 \ge)$
- $\bigcirc$  4 is to the right of ...... on the number line. (-5  $\bigcirc$  5  $\bigcirc$  -3  $\bigcirc$  3)

#### Second: Complete the following:

- a The additive inverse of ...... is itself.
- $\frac{5}{4} = \dots$ (In the decimal form)

d .....is a number whose prime factors are 3, 2, 7.

(a) 
$$3\frac{1}{5}$$
 + ..... =  $8\frac{1}{2}$ 

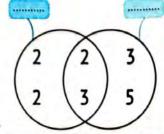
#### Third: Answer the following:

Tind the results:

(a) 
$$3\frac{5}{8} + 4\frac{1}{6} = \dots$$

- Complete the following using the opposite Venn diagram.

  - The GCF is ...... O The LCM is .....



#### First: Choose the correct answer:

- The algebraic term "5ab" is from factors. (10 20 30 4)
- The number of terms that makes up the algebraic expression

The absolute term in "3m + 2" is

Subtracting the number 3 from twice the number y = ....

$$(3-2y \odot 2 (y-3) \odot 3y-2 \odot 2y-3)$$

Samah is now 25 years old. How old was she h years ago?

$$(5 \times 3 \odot 5^3 \odot 3^5 \odot 5 + 3)$$

$$(> 0) = (0) < (0) \le )$$

- 1 If the price of one book is 15 pounds, what is the price of b number of  $(15 b \odot 15 - b \odot b - 15 \odot b + 15)$ books?

- 1 The order that is used to find the value of 2 + 3 ( $m^2 5$ ) if m = 3 is ....... ( putting exponents in their simplest form, subtraction, multiplication, addition addition, exponents, subtraction, multiplication
- oputting the exponents in the simplest form, addition, subtraction, multiplication
- multiplication, addition, exponents in simplest form, subtraction)

#### Second: Complete the following:

- If the sum of two integers is S and one of them is 10, then the other number is ......

#### Final Revision

The verbal form for '	"3 $x - 5$ " is	
-----------------------	-----------------	--

- 100 km. How many liters does the car need to travel a distance of 600 km?
- $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = \dots$

04 = 4

#### Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Moataz saved "n" pounds per day for 9 days, then he got 20 pounds from his father.
  - Write an algebraic expression that expresses the amount that Moataz has now:
  - 6 Complete using the preceding algebraic expression:
    - 1) The number of terms of an algebraic expression is

    - 3 The constants are .......
- 2 Find the value of each of the following two algebraic expressions using the numbers shown, then indicate if these expressions are equivalent or not:

	2 <i>x</i> + 1	5 x - 4	Equal or Not?
If <i>x</i> = 5			
If x = 3			

From the previous table, we find that the two algebraic expressions are (Equivalent or Not).

## Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-3

## Assessment 1

First:	Chassa	440		
LIIST.	Choose	me	correct	answer.

a A number that, if divided by 9, the quotient is 15, and the remainder is

- is the opposite of -12 (−12 ◎ 12 ◎ 1 ◎ 2 )
- The algebraic term " $\frac{3}{4}x$ " has ...... a factor. (1 @ 2 @ 3 @ 4)
- o If we subtract 9 from the number x, the result is .....

 $(x+9 \odot x-9 \odot 9-x \odot 9x)$ 

$$(1 \times 5 \odot 1 + 5 \odot 1 \odot 0)$$

#### Second: Complete the following:

- (a) If  $2,000 \div 51 = 39$  and the remainder is 11, then  $51 \times 39 = ...$
- The absolute term in the algebraic expression "5b + 3.2" is ..............
- C A number whose prime factors are 2, 3, 5 is ...............
- 4 is called the base and 2 is called the exponent.

#### Third: Answer the following:

(a) Find the value of " $4a - 15 \div 3$ " [ If a × 2.5 ]

Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$0.8 , -\frac{1}{5} , \frac{1}{2} , -\frac{3}{4} , |-0.25|$$

The order: \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

© Bassem runs one kilometer in 15 minutes.
Write a mathematical expression that expresses the number of kilometers that Bassem runs in "t" minutes.

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

- ① If  $36 \times 28 = 1,008$ , then  $1,008 \div 28 = ...$  (  $12 \odot 34 \odot 408 \odot 36$  )
- ⑤ In "-8 a" the algebraic factor is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (a @ 8 @ 8a @ 8)
- $\bigcirc 1 3.71 = \dots$   $(3.7 \bigcirc -3.7 \bigcirc 37 \bigcirc -37)$
- $(2^6 \odot 4^3 \odot 2^4 \odot 4^6)$

#### Second: Complete the following:

- is the smallest prime number.
- The smallest positive integer is ............

#### Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Follow the order of performing operations to find:
  - $(3)4^2 + (2^4 7) \times 2$ 
    - = \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Wael collected 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  kilograms of dates and gave 2  $\frac{1}{5}$  kilograms to his

 $(2^3+6)\div(3^2-2)$ 

How many kilograms are left with Wael?

friend.

## ssessment on



#### First: Choose the correct answer:

① If y = 6, then 
$$\frac{y}{}$$
 = 2.

$$(x > 4 \odot x < 4 \odot x \le 4 \odot x \ge 4)$$

$$(x > -2 \odot x < -2 \odot x \le -2 \odot x \ge -2)$$

$$(x > 0 \odot x < 0 \odot x \le 0 \odot x \ge 0)$$

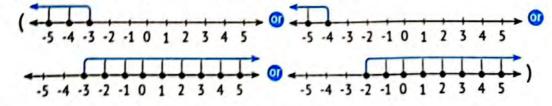
**(i)** Which of the following is a solution to the inequality 
$$x < -6$$
?

$$(5 \odot -5 \odot -7 \odot 7)$$



$$(x > 4 \odot x < 4 \odot x \le 4 \odot x \ge 4)$$

#### 



#### Second: Complete all of the following:

① If 
$$x + 7 = 9$$
, then  $x = ....$ 

(a) If 
$$x + 7 = 9$$
, then  $x = ...$  (b) If  $4 = 20$ , then  $m = ...$ 

(i) If 
$$d = 3$$
 then  $x d = 18$ 

#### Final Revision

- (3) If k = 6, then 2 = + k,
- The equation that represents the corresponding model is \_\_\_\_\_.



- 1 The inequality that represents all values "less than -6" is

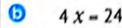
- 1) The similarities between the graphs of the two algebraic expressions x = 9 and  $x \ge 9$  are

#### Third: Answer the following:

1) Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations:

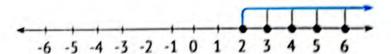
(a) 
$$x - 5 = 4$$

seember the other consequent brokens designation of the consequence

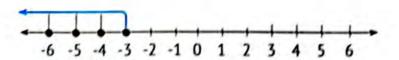


2 Use the following number line to write inequalities:









## Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-4

## Assessment

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

is a factor of all numbers.

(0 0 1 0 2 0 3)

 $(-4 \odot 4 \odot -2 \odot 2)$ 

(a @ b @ 5 @ -5)

**i** If 5x = 15, then 3x = ...

(3 0 12 0 9 0 15)

② Which of the following is a solution to the inequality "x > -2"?

 $(-5 \odot -3 \odot -2 \odot 0)$ 

#### Second: Complete the following:

- is the smallest prime number.
- (b) If b = 1 7 I, then b = .....
- **1** If b = 6, then  $b + \dots = 8$ .
- ② The inequality that represents all values greater than or equal to −8 is ......

#### Third: Answer the following:

Write the equation that represents each of the following models, then find the value of x:

**a** 

3



O



Equation:

x = .....

Equation:

X = .....

First:	Choose t	he correct	answer.
	CHOOSE L		. aliswei.

$$(-8 \odot 8 \odot \frac{1}{8} \odot - \frac{1}{8})$$

- (i) If Basim is "x" years old now, how old will he be after 5 years? .....

$$(x-5 \odot x+5 \odot 5+x \odot 5x)$$

#### Second: Complete the following:

- The number "-3" is the opposite of the number ...............

#### Third: Answer the following:

1 A school has 604 boys and 521 girls, it is intended to divide the boys and girls equally into 25 classes in the school.

How many students will be in each class?

2 Solve each of the following equations:

(a) 
$$x - 4 = 8$$

$$3y = 24$$

=	 	



= \_\_\_\_\_

=\_\_\_\_\_

# Assessment on 5

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

(a @ b @ 3 @ 3b)

( m @ 5 @ r @ 5m )

If the independent variable is the number of studying hours, then the dependent variable is the \_\_\_\_\_\_. (exam result of school uniform color

omeans of access to school omnumber of class students )

If the dependent variable is the number of training hours, then the independent variable is .............................. (the number of days you go to the club

o the distance between the club and the house

- on the color of your training clothes on the height of the house )

$$(y = x - 6 \odot y = 6 - x \odot y - x = 6 \odot y = 6x)$$

1 The equation that expresses the relationship "add 5 then multiply by 2"

**9** The relation that represents the equation " $y = (x - 8) \div 3$ " is ............

( divide by 8, then subtract 3 ou subtract 8, then divide by 3

o divide by 3, then subtract 8 o subtract 3, then divide by 8)

① If 
$$y = 5x - 8$$
,  $x = 8$ , then  $y = ...$  (32 @ 2 @ 30 @ 12)

#### Final Revision

#### Second: Complete the following:

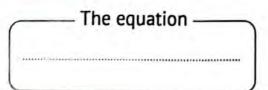
- If the number of cars in the garage depends on the size of the garage, then:
  - 1 the independent variable is .............
  - 2 the dependent variable is ...............
- 1 If the rule is "add 2.4", then
  - 1 the equation is ................
- 2 if x = 4, then y = ......
- (2) If the rule is "divide by 4" then
  - 1 the equation is ......
- 2 if x = 16, then y = ......
- 1 If the equation is  $y = (15 + x) \div 4$ , then:
  - 1 the rule is ................
- 2 if x = 5, then y = ......

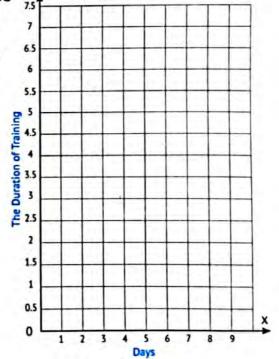
#### Third: Sameh trains for 6 hours divided into 4 days equally:

Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the number

of days, and the variable "y" represents the duration of training in hours. Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y", and then represent it graphically.

x	1	2	3	4
Y				





### Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-5

### Assessment

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

 $(0 \odot 1 \odot 4 \odot 5)$ 

 $(-3 \odot 3 \odot x + 3 \odot x - 3)$ 

(1) If the side length of a square is s cm, then the perimeter of the square = ......

 $(s + 4 \odot s - 4 \odot 4s \odot s \div 4)$ 

 $\bigcirc$  If  $3^x = 27$ , then the value of  $x = \dots$ 

 $(2 \odot 3 \odot 9 \odot 24)$ 

#### Second: Complete the following:

- $(3)6^2 \div 3^2 \times 2 = \dots$
- (b) If 15 = 8 + a, then 3a = .....
- $\bigcirc$  If y = 2x + 4, x = 3 then  $y = \dots$ .
- (d) The inequality that represents all values "to the left of the number 2" on the number line is ..............

#### Answer the following: Third:

- Diaa saves 150 pounds every month, so if the amount he saves in (x) months is (y) pounds, then:
- [2] The owner of a juice shop owns 5,950 paper cups. If he uses them within 17 days equally, how many cups did he use every day?

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

8 and \_\_\_\_\_ are relatively prime numbers.

(6 @ 15 @ 20 @ 12)

$$(-1 \odot -3 \odot 3 \odot -4)$$

The number m plus 18 and the result divided by 3 = .....

(3) If y = 27, then y = 9

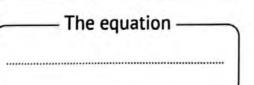
#### Second: Complete the following:

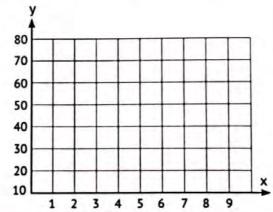
- O Integers between -3 and 2 are
- Opposite numbers on a number line have ...... absolute values ( same different )
- ② The value of the expression " $3 \times (y^2 5)$ " when y = 3 is ......

#### Third: Answer the following:

Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day, the following table represents the number of working days (x) and the number of hats produced (y). Represent it graphically.

x	2	4	6	8	
Y	20	40	60	80	









irst:	Choose the correct answer:
3 Sta	tistical question
	(it results in a lot of different answers on has one answer
	o its answer is yes or no o its answer is one number )
(i) Fro	m the categorical data
	(birthdates @ ages @ weights @ favorite colors)
⊕ Fro	m numerical data
	( preferred colors @ blood types @ places of birth @ ages )
(i) All	of the following data are categorical, except for
	( favorite foods @ jobs @ weight @ eye colors )
(a) All	of the following data are numerical, except
	(temperatures @ lengths @ names @ weights)
1 Th	e horizontal axis includes numerical periods in a
	( dot plot @ bar graph @ double bar graph @ histogram )
<b>9</b> A	does not have a vertical axis.
	( dot plot @ bar graph @ double bar graph @ histogram )
(i) In	a there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.
	( dot plot only @ bar graph only
	o both bar graph and histogram ohistogram only )
① Th	e maximum value of the values 8, 6, 8, 7, 2, 6, 3 is
	(2 @ 7 @ 8 @ 6)
① Th	e upper quartile of the values 9, 3, 0, 4, 8, 1, 7 is
	(9 @ 4 @ 1 @ 8)

#### **Final Revision**

#### Second: Complete the following:

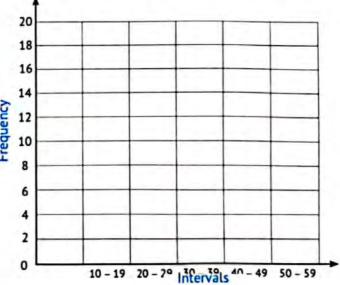
- Types of questions are questions and questions.
- (b) Types of statistical data are data and data.
- The monthly income of an institution's employees is from the data.
- The number of letters of the first name of each student in the class, is from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data

- The minimum value of the values 2,9,1,1,8,5 is ......
- The most appropriate graph to represent peaks and gaps and aggregate data is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### Third: Answer the following:

1 Draw the histogram of the following data, which represent the scores of 50 students.

Interval Grades	Frequency Number of Students
10 – 19	4
20 – 29	12
30 – 39	. 18
40 – 49	9
50 – 59	8

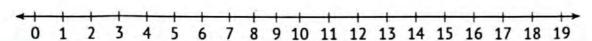


2 Draw the box plot for each of the following groups of values (3,8,7,2,10,12,9,2,10,9).

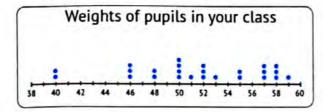
The order:

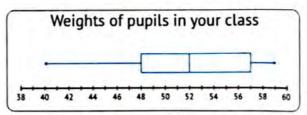
Minimum Value: Maximum Value: Median:

Upper Quartile: Lower Quartile:



3 The dots plot and the box plot below show the weights of a number of pupils in your class?





a Answer the following, explaining the best graph(s) that helps you in the answer.

	Question	Answer	Graph	
			Dot Plot	Box Plot
1	How many students weigh 57 kg?			
2	What is the median value?			
3	What is the height of the lightest pupil zone?			
4	What is the height of the heaviet students?			
<b>5</b>	How many students weigh more than 54 cm?			

(b) Write two questions that can be answered using:

Dot plot

① \_\_\_\_\_\_

Box plot

0

## Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-6

## Assessment 1

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

1 The GCF of relatively prime numbers is ......

(0 0 1 0 their sum 0 their product)

- is neither a positive nor a negative number. (0 @ 1 @ -1 @ 10)
- O All integers are ...... numbers.

(counting on natural on even on rational)

The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression

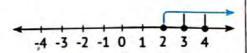
"5 x + 3 y + 2" is ......

(2 @ 3 @ 5 @ 6)

② The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to -7 is  $(x > -7 \odot x < -7 \odot x \le -7 \odot x \ge -7)$ 

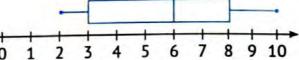
#### Second: Complete the following:

- 1 to the power = 64
- 1 If a meal costs 65 pounds, what is the price of "b" meals of the same type
- © If 8 m = 16, then 2 m + 3 = .....



#### Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Use the opposite box plot to find:
  - @ Minimum Value: .....
  - 1 Maximum Value: .....
- O Upper Quartile:



- Median: .....
- © Lower Quartile:
- 2 Find the value of each of the following:

First: Choose the correct answer:

is a prime number.

(55 @ 11 @ 22 @ 33)

 $( -\frac{7}{4} >$ 

- $(\frac{7}{4} \odot -1 \frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{8}{4} \odot -\frac{8}{4})$
- The number of terms of algebraic expression "8 + 3 x y" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(2 @ 3 @ 4 @ 5)

The expression representing:

"half the difference between the number a and 7" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$(\frac{1}{2}a-7 \odot \frac{1}{2}a+7 \odot \frac{1}{2}(a-7) \odot \frac{1}{2}(a+7))$$

3 5 0 0<sup>5</sup>

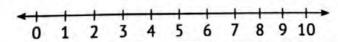
Second: Complete the following:

- O Do you like the red color? is a ...... question.
- is the only prime even number.
- 1 The next number to 0 is ......

Third: Answer the following:

a A travel agency wants to divide 3,556 passengers using microbuses, each one has 14 seats. How many microbuses can the travel agency use?

Draw the box plot for the following groups of values: (5,8,3,2,8,6,4).



# Assessment on Unit



#### First: Choose the correct answer:

- (16 @ 63 @ 2 @ 9)
- is not affected by outliers in the data set.

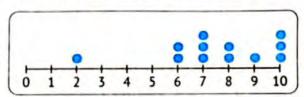
(The mean @ The mode @ The median @ all of them)

( dot plot @ histogram @ box chart @ all of them )

is one of the measures of variability ( spread ).

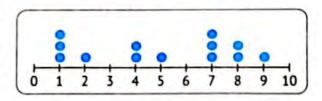
(The mean The median The mode The range)

The correct description that applies to the opposite graph is the mean



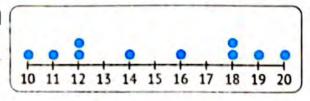
(increases @ decreases @ remains the same @ The range)

The beast choice as a measure of central tendency for the values represented in the opposite graph is



(the mean of the median of the mode of both the mean and the median)

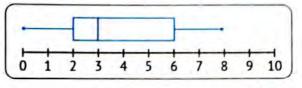
The mean of the values represented by opposite dot plot graph is



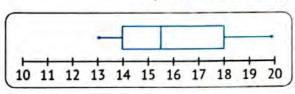
(15 @ 20 @ 14 @ 16)

#### Assessments on Units

1 The median of the values represented by opposite box plot graph is \_\_\_\_\_\_



(2 0 3 0 6 0 8)



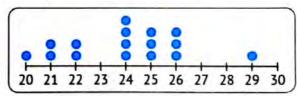
(4 @ 18 @ 5 @ 7)

#### Second: Answer the following:

- **(5)** The mode of the values 5, 3, 8, 7, 3, 5 is ......
- © The range for the values: 15, 5, 17, 3, 12 is ......
- The outliers in the set of values: 5, 18, 3, 4, 7, 6 are ......
- and \_\_\_\_\_ are affected by the presence of outliers.

#### Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Using the corresponding graph (answer).
  - @ The Mean: .....
  - 1 The Median:
  - O The Mode: .....
  - d The Range:



- @ Outliers: .....
- 2 The following table represents the temperatures recorded in a city in a week:

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	26°	25°	30°	25°	23°	24°	22°

Using the values shown table, find:

- 7 The Mean: .....
- 1 The Median:
- O The Mode:
- d The Range:
- (a) Outliers:

## Accumulative Assessments

## on Units 1-7

### Assessment

First:	Choose	the correct	answer

$$1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(4\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{4}{6} \odot 4)$$

$$\odot$$
 The rational number - 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  is between the two whole numbers

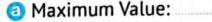
$$(-1, -2 \odot -2, -3 \odot 1, 2 \odot 2, 3)$$

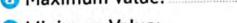
$$(2x+7 \odot 2(x+7) \odot 27+x \odot 2(2x+7))$$

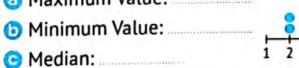
#### Second: Complete the following:

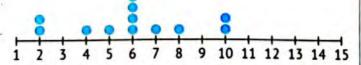
#### Third: Answer the following:

#### 2 Use the following Dot Plot to Complete:









#### First: Choose the correct answer:

$$(2 \times 8) + (2 \times 3) = \dots$$

$$6 \times 3 + 2^2 = \dots$$

$$(-5 \odot 4.59 \odot -25 \odot 6)$$

#### Second: Complete the following:

- The prime number has only \_\_\_\_\_ factor(s).
- The integer that expresses:

"the temperature is 15 below zero" is

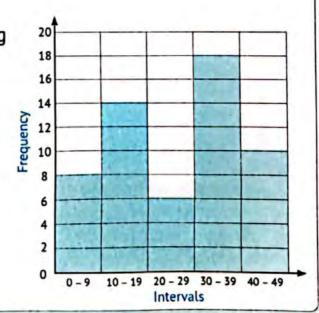
**1** The number of terms in the algebraic expression:

"
$$3x + 7y - 25$$
" is .....

#### Third: Answer the following:

Complete the following table using the opposite histogram:

Intervals	Frequency	
0 – 9		
10 – 19		
20 – 29		
30 – 39		
40 – 49		



## 2 Final Revision

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

```
1) If 15 \times 27 = 405, then 405 \div 15 = \dots (27 \overline{0} 15 \overline{0} 405 \overline{0} 175)
(14 @ 41 @ 6 @ 16)
3) .....÷ 11 = 14 R3
                                           (158 @ 157 @ 156 @ 154)
4) .....is a factor of all numbers.
                                                    (0 \odot 1 \odot 2 \odot 3)
                              ( has no factors on has only one factor
5 The prime number .....
                                on has two factors on has three factors )
6 The prime factors of 12 are .......
                                 (3 \times 4 \odot 2 \times 2 \times 3 \odot 2 \times 6 \odot 1 \times 12)
7) If the prime factors of a number are 2 \times 2 \times 2, then the number is ........
                                                  (8 0 4 0 6 0 222)
(the smallest number @ 1 @ their sum @ their product)
(the smallest number 00 1 00 their sum 00 their product)
                                                     (0 \odot 1 \odot 4 \odot 5)
10 The GCF of 4 and 15 is ......
11) 6 and ...... are relatively prime numbers.
                                                 (4 @ 15 @ 35 @ 20)
12 .....is a multiple of all numbers.
                                                     (0 \odot 1 \odot 2 \odot 3)
(13) .....is a prime number.
                                                (55 @ 11 @ 22 @ 33)
14 0, 6, 8, 2 are ..... numbers.
                                    ( even @ odd @ prime @ counting )
15 The prime factors of 20 are ......
                            (2 \times 10 \odot 5 \times 4 \odot 2 \times 2 \times 5 \odot 1 \times 20)
                                           PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term 0 33
```

16 If the prime factors of a number are  $2 \times 3 \times 3$ , then the number is \_\_\_\_\_. (18 @9 @11 @233) 17 The greatest common factor of any two prime numbers is (0 o1 otheir sum otheir product) 18 The least common multiple of two prime numbers is .......... (smallest number @1 @their sum @their product) 19 The least common multiple of a relatively prime number is ............. ( greatest number @1 @their sum @their product ) 20 The least common multiple of 8 and 5 is .................. (8 @5 @13 @40) 21 The greatest common factor of 6 and 25 is ...... (1 @2 @4 @5) 22 8 and ..... are relatively prime numbers. (4 @24 @35 @20) 23 12 and ..... are relatively prime numbers. (8 @25 @36 @18) 24 The greatest common factor of a number whose prime factors are 2 and 5, and a number whose factors are 3 and 7 is ........... (0 @10 @1 @210) 25 is a factor of all numbers. (0 01 02 03) 26 6 × (7 + 5) = .....  $((6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)) = 6 \times 7 + 5 = 6 \times 7 \times 5 = (6 + 7) \times (6 + 5)$  $(4 \times 9) + (4 \times 3) = \dots$  $(4 \times 9 \times 3) (4 \times 9) + 3 (9 + 3) (9 \times 3) (9 + 3)$  $\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots$  $(4\frac{1}{4})$  03  $\frac{1}{4}$  03  $\frac{4}{6}$  04) 29 -3 is located to the right of ...... on the number line.  $(-4 \ \ 004 \ \ 00-2 \ \ 002)$ 

30 The number that comes just before ...... is -1. (-2 @2 @0 @1)

 $(-1 \odot -3 \odot 3 \odot -4)$ 

- 31 -9 > (-15 @ 8 @ -8 @ 10)
- is neither a positive nor a negative number. ( 0 💿 1 💿 -1 💿 10 )
- 34 The opposite of 5 > (-4 @ 4 @ -6 @ 6)

- 37 All negative numbers \_\_\_\_\_ zero. (< ⊙ = ⊙ > ⊙ ≤)
- 38 All positive numbers \_\_\_\_\_ zero. (< ⊙ = ⊙ > ⊙ ≤ )
- 39 The integer that expresses (the depth of a well of 5 meters) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - $(-5 \odot 5 \odot -10 \odot 10)$

- (counting number on natural number on integer on rational number)
- ( counting number on natural number on integer on even number )
- 46 0 is a/an .....number.

40 An integer between 2 and -2 is ......

( counting on natural on negative integer on odd )

- 49 Additive inverse of a number  $\frac{3}{5}$   $\longrightarrow -\frac{5}{3}$   $(< \odot = \odot > \odot <)$
- $(\frac{7}{4} \odot -1 \frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{8}{4} \odot -\frac{8}{4})$
- 51) 2 is a/an ......

(counting number on natural number on negative integer on odd number)

52 All integers are ...... numbers.

(counting onatural oeven orational)

54 Rational number –  $2\frac{3}{5}$  is between ......

55 -7 is to the right of ......on the number line.

59 The larger the absolute value, the ...... number zero.

60 The algebraic term 
$$\frac{1}{5}x$$
 has factors. (1  $\odot$  2  $\odot$  3  $\odot$  4)

61 In the algebraic term "- 3 x y" the coefficient is ............

$$(y \odot x \odot 3 \odot -3)$$

62 The algebraic factor in the algebraic term  $\frac{3}{8}$  is ......

$$(x \odot 8 \odot 3 \odot \frac{3}{8})$$

64 Like terms for the algebraic expression "5 + 5 y + 2 y" are ......

65 Like terms for the algebraic expression "2 + 3 b + 2 a" are ......

67 If the height of the school building is "m" meters and the height of the tree adjacent to this building is 10 meters less than its height, then height of the tree is ...... meters. ( m + 10 or m - 10 or 10 m )

68 Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds, if what Ahmed has is "x" pounds, then what Tamer has is ..... pounds

$$(60 + x \odot 60 - x \odot 60 \times \odot 60 + x)$$

69 If we subtract 5 from the number "x", the result is ......

$$(x+5 \odot x-5 \odot 5-x \odot 5x)$$

70 The algebraic term is "5 ab" formed from ...... factors.

- 71 Ziyad saved up "x" pounds and his father gave him 10 pounds so that  $(x-10 \odot x + 10 \odot 10x \odot 10 - x)$ he would be with him
- 72 The algebraic expression representing (subtracting 3 from twice the  $(x-3 \odot 2x-3 \odot 3x+2 \odot 5x)$ number "x")is .....
- 73 The algebraic expression representing (half the difference between the number "a" and 7) is .....

$$(\frac{1}{2}a - 7 \odot \frac{1}{2}a + 7 \odot \frac{1}{2}(a - 7) \odot \frac{1}{2}(a + 7))$$

74 If Basim is "n" years old now, how old will he be after 7 years? ......

$$(n-7 \odot n+7 \odot 7 + n \odot 7n)$$

- 75 Which of the following operations expresses the mathematical expression "double the number plus 4"?
- 76 A square of side length "s" cm has a perimeter of ......cm.

$$(s + 4 \odot s + 4 \odot s - 4 \odot 4s)$$

77 If the price of one book is 15 pounds, how much is the price of b number of books?

$$784^2 = \dots$$
  $(4 \times 2 \oplus 4 \times 4 \oplus 4 + 2 \oplus 4 + 4)$ 

$$(3 \odot 0 \odot 1 \odot 3 \times 0)$$

$$(1 \times 5 \odot 1 + 5 \odot 1 \odot 0)$$

81) 
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \dots$$
 (2<sup>5</sup>  $\odot$  5<sup>2</sup>  $\odot$  2 × 5  $\odot$  2 + 5)

$$82 \ 4 = 1 \qquad (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 5)$$

$$847^0 = 0^7$$
  $(< 0 = 0 > 0 \le)$ 

$$85 \times 3 + 2^2 =$$
 (35 @ 19 @ 51 @ 17)

$$86\ 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = \dots \qquad (3^6 \odot 9^2 \odot 3^3 \odot 9^6)$$

- 87 If the price of one shirt is 120 Egyptian pounds, then the price of "m" number of shirts is \_\_\_\_\_\_(120 m @ 120 ÷ m @ 120 + m @ 120 m)
- 88 If Hanan saves "d" pound daily for 5 days, then her father gives her 20 pounds, so the amount that Hanan has now is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The value of the expression  $a^2 + 2 \times 3$ , If a = 3 is

92 If 
$$5x = 40$$
, then  $x = .....$  (35 @ 45 @ 8 @ 200)

93 If 
$$y = 16$$
, then  $\frac{y}{} = 2$ . (3 @ 8 @ 12 @ 4)

$$(x > -1 \odot x < -1 \odot x \leq -1 \odot x \geq -1)$$

- 95 The inequality that represents all values to the left of 5 on the number line is  $(x > 5 \odot x < 5 \odot x \le 5 \odot x \ge 5)$
- 77 The graph of the inequalities x > 3 and x < 3 on the number line are similar in that ................................ (3 doesn't belong to any of them

o both include all values to the left of the number 3

of there is a common point between them

o each of them includes all the values to the right of the number 3)

98 The graph of the inequalities " x< 4" and " x≤ 4" on the number line are similar in that (4 doesn't belong to any of them othey include all values to the left of 4 othere is "a" common point between them meach of them includes all the values to the right of the number 4) 99 Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality " x < 9"? 100 Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality " x≥ 5"? (-5 @4.59 @-25 @6) 101 The inequality for which all negative numbers are  $(x>0 \otimes x<0 \otimes x\leq 0 \otimes x\geq 0)$ 102 In " u= 3 ÷ w the independent variable is ...... (w @u @3  $@\frac{w}{3}$ ) 104 If the amount of fuel consumed by the car depends on the distance traveled, then the independent variable is the (fuel amount odistance traveled otraveled time otemperature) 105 If the dependent variable is the student's score in the exam, then the independent variable is (the type of pen used in the solution on the age of the student on the number of correct answers on the number of questions in the exam ) (y = x - 9) = 9 - x = 9 = 9 = 9x $(y = 5x + 2 \odot y = 2(x + 5) \odot y = 5(x + 2) \odot y = 2x + 5)$ 108 The relation that represents the equation "  $y=\frac{1}{3}$  " is (divide by 3 multiply by 3 odivide by  $\frac{1}{3}$  osubtract  $\frac{1}{3}$ )

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term

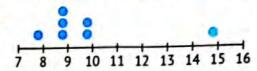
109 The relation that represents the equation "y = (x - 3) + 2" is (divide by 2, then subtract 3 on subtract 3, then divide by 2 odivide by 3, then subtract 2 of subtract 2, then divide by 3) 110 y = 6x + 4, If x = 3 then y = ... (10 @ 22 @ 18 @ 67) 111  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$ , If x = 8 then y = ... (0 @ 2 @ 6 @ 30) 112 Statistical question (results in a lot of different answers on its answer is yes or no has one answer o its answer is one number ) 113 are categorical data. ( Dates of birth @ Ages @ Weights @ Favorite colors ) 114 are categorical data. ( Numbers of students in each class @ Test scores Numbers of family members of Favourite TV shows). 115 The horizontal axis includes numerical periods in ( dot plot o bar graph o double bar graph o histogram ) does not have a vertical axis. (Dot plot O Bar graph Double bar graph Histogram) uses separate columns to represent the data. ( Dot plot @ Bar graph @ Double bar graph @ Histogram ) 118 has horizontal axis. (Bar graph O Double bar graph O Histogram O All of the previous) 119 In the dot plot, (columns are used to represent data there is no need for a horizontal axis each value is represented by a point data is displayed grouped in intervals ) 120 In the bar graph ...... (each bar represents a number or one categorical data it does not need a vertical axis on the bars must touched 0 each piece of information is represented by a dot )

121	In the histogram
	( it does not need a vertical axis the bars must touch
	odata is shown above the number line oall bars are evenly spaced)
122	In each of the bar graphs and histograms
	( bars are used to represent data @ each bar represents an interval
o e	ach bar represents one number The data is shown above the number line)
123	In the, there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.
	( dot plots only o bar graph only
	histogram only both of bar graph and histogram )
124	A may be used to display numerical data.
	( dot plot  bar graph  histogram  all of the previous )
12	The best graph to represent the number of pupils whose height
	ranges from 150 – 160 cm is the
	( dot plots  bar graph  histogram  all of the previous )
12	The best graph to represent the number of students absent on a
	Sunday is
	( dot plots  bar graph  histogram  all of the previous )
12	7 A has two axes, horizontal and vertical.
	( bar graph @ double bar graph @ histogram @ all of the previous )
12	8 The bar graph ( can display numerical and categorical data
	can display only numerical data
	can display only categorical data )
12	The mean of the values 45, 15, 40 , 70, 80 is
	(40 0 45 0 50 0 60)
13	o If the mean of the values 12, 15, x, 8 is 10 then the value of "x" is
	(40 0 5 0 20 0 10)
13	If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is
	(40 <sup>10</sup> 56 <sup>10</sup> 24 <sup>10</sup> 6)

- 133 The median of the values: 4, 9, 7, 1, 1, 2 is \_\_\_\_\_ (40 20 30 24)
- 134 If the mean of Manal and Siham's ages is 7 years, and Manal's age is 8 years, then Siham's age is \_\_\_\_\_\_ years. (60 70 80 15)
- 135 Values "5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7" has ......

( no mode one mode two modes three modes )

136 The correct description that applies to opposite graph is the mean



(increases<sup>®</sup> decreases<sup>®</sup> remains the same)

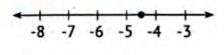
- the centeral tendency in the opposite graph.

  (The mean The median The mode Both mean and median)
- 139 All of the following are measures of the center, except

( mean@ median@ mode@ range )

140 The range cannot be found using ......

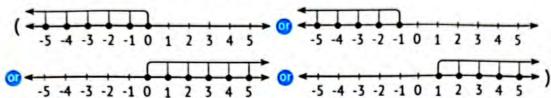
( dot plot@ box plot@ histogram@ bar chart )



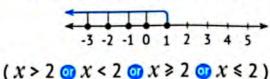
142 The rational number represented on the opposite number line is ......

(0.50 -0.50 1.50 - 1.5)

143 The graph representing the equation "x < 0" is



The inequality that represents the opposite model is.....

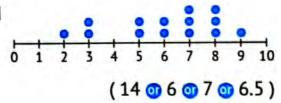


The equation that represents the opposite model is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



$$(x + 2 = 9 \odot 2 x = 9 \odot x - 2 = 9 \odot x \div 2 = 9)$$

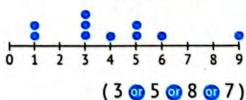
on the opposite dot plot is ......



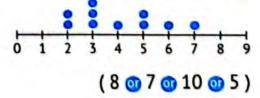
The median of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is ......



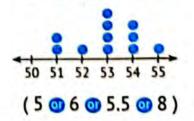
The mode of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is



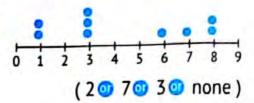
on the opposite dot plot is



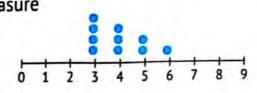
on the opposite dot plot is



151 The outliers of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is ......

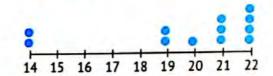


of the centeral tendency in the opposite graph.



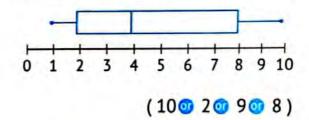
(Mean Mode Median Range)

153 The correct description that applies on the opposite graph is the mean ......

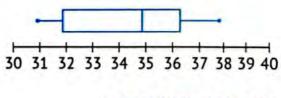


(increases decreases remains the same)

represented on the opposite box plot is .......

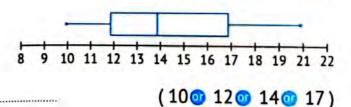


represented on the opposite box plot is ......



(31 32 34 38 )

156 The lower quartile of the values represented on 8 9 10 the opposite box plot is



### Second: Complete the following:

- If  $13 \times 48 = 624$ , then 624 + 13 = ...
- If  $976 = 61 \times 16$ , then 985 + 61 = 16, and the remainder
- 3 If 2,000 + 51 = 39 and the remainder is 11, then 51 x 39 =
- The number that, if divided by 35, the quotient will be 139, and the remainder is 21, is ......
- The prime number has ...... only factors.
- All prime numbers are odd numbers, except ...... is an even.
- is the smallest prime number.
- is the smallest odd prime number. 8
- The smallest two-digit prime number is ......
- Prime numbers less than 10 are ......
- is a number whose prime factors are 2, 5, 7 11
- 12 The GCF of the two relatively prime number is ......
- 13 The LCM of the two relatively prime number is ......
- 14 The ..... number has only 2 factors.
- 15 All prime numbers are odd numbers, except .....is an even number.
- 16 .....is the only prime even number.
- is a number greater than one, and it has only two factors.
- 18 The prime factors of 28 are .....
- 19 Two numbers are relatively prime if their greatest common factor is
- 20 The least common multiple of two prime numbers is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 5 × (3 + 6) = ( ...... × ...... ) + ( ..... × ...... )
- $(7 \times 4)$
- 23 8 × (.....× + .....× 2)
- 24 ......× (4 + 6) = (9 × ......) + (9 × ..........)
- 25 The number and its opposite are on ...... from zero, but on two sides on the number line.

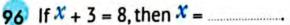
- 26) The opposite of "10" is the number
- 27 The additive inverse of 8 is
- 28) The additive inverse of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is itself.
- 29 The smallest number in counting numbers is ..........
- 30 The smallest counting number is
- 31) The smallest natural number is
- 32 The smallest positive integer is
- 33 The greatest non-positive integer is
- 34 The greatest negative integer is
- 35 The smallest non-negative integer is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36 Integers between -3 and 2 are
- 37 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0,
- 38 -5, -4, -3, -2, .....
- Rational number  $-\frac{3}{2}$  in the decimal form =
- 40 All counting numbers are also \_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ numbers.
- 41) The next number to -8 is ......
- 42) The rational number "-7.2" lies between ...... and ........
- The rational number "-5.6" lies between and on the number line.
- 44) All natural numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers and \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.
- 45) All integers are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.
- $\frac{46}{b}$  -2.5 in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  is \_\_\_\_ ( in its simplest form ).
- 47 The rational number  $-\frac{7}{4}$  in the decimal form is
- 48) 1-51= .....
- 49 | 7/9 |=
- 50 | 3 | =

- 51 I 0.03 I =
- 52 1-0.71=
- 53 If 5 = I a I, then a = ..... or .....
- 54 If b = I -7 I, then b = .....
- 55 If n = 1 9 I, then n = .....
- 56 -1-41=
- 57 | 9 | + | 9 | = .....
- 59 The algebraic factor in "2.5x" is ......
- 61 The number of terms in the algebraic expression 3xy 25 is ......
- 62 Like terms in the algebraic expression  $6^{\chi}$  +  $6^{\chi}$  +  $6^{\chi}$  + 6 are ......
- 63 The absolute term in the algebraic expression 5b + 3.2 is
- 65 The algebraic expression that expresses adding 2 "to 36 is ......

- Two numbers their sum is 12, one of which isd, so the other number is (......)
- 69 Salah saves ≥ " pounds per day. So he saves ...... pounds in a week.

- 72 The value of the expression 9 x if (x = 5) is ......
- 73 The value of the expression  $r^2$  if (r = 9) is ......
- 74 The algebraic expressions "2" + 3" and "2 (x + 1) are ......expressions. (Equal, Not equal)

- 75 The value of the expression "3 ( $y^2 + 2$ ) (if y = 3)" is
- 76 Two integers their sum is s, one of which is 10, then the other number
- 77 In the algebraic term 7 × Y, the coefficient is
- 78 Like terms for the algebraic expression 3n + 3 + 2 n are
- 79 The algebraic expression that represents "twice of subtracting 5 from the number "w" is .......
- The value of the algebraic expression  $4 \times (y^3 7)$ , If y = 3 is ......
- 81 In 57: 5 is called and 7 is called
- 82 In \_\_\_\_\_ 4 is called the base and 2 is called the exponent.
- 83 Six cubed = .....
- 84 Seven squared = .....
- 85 Four to the power 5
- 86 ..... to the power ..... = 6<sup>4</sup>
- 87 If  $3^x = 81$ , then the value of x is ......
- 88 If  $y^3 = 64$ , then the value of y is .....
- 89 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 =
- 90 5 = 1
- 91 4 = 4
- 92 8 × 8 × 8 = ......<sup>3</sup>
- 93 7<sup>2</sup> = ..... × .....
- $6^2 \div 3^2 \times 2 = \dots$
- 95 Using the opposite model: The equation is





98 If 8 m = 16, then m =

99 If 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 n = 3, then n =

100 If 
$$a = 3$$
, then  $a + = 7$ 

101 If 
$$b = 5$$
, then  $b - = 2$ 

102 If 
$$d = 4$$
, then .....  $\times d = 20$ 

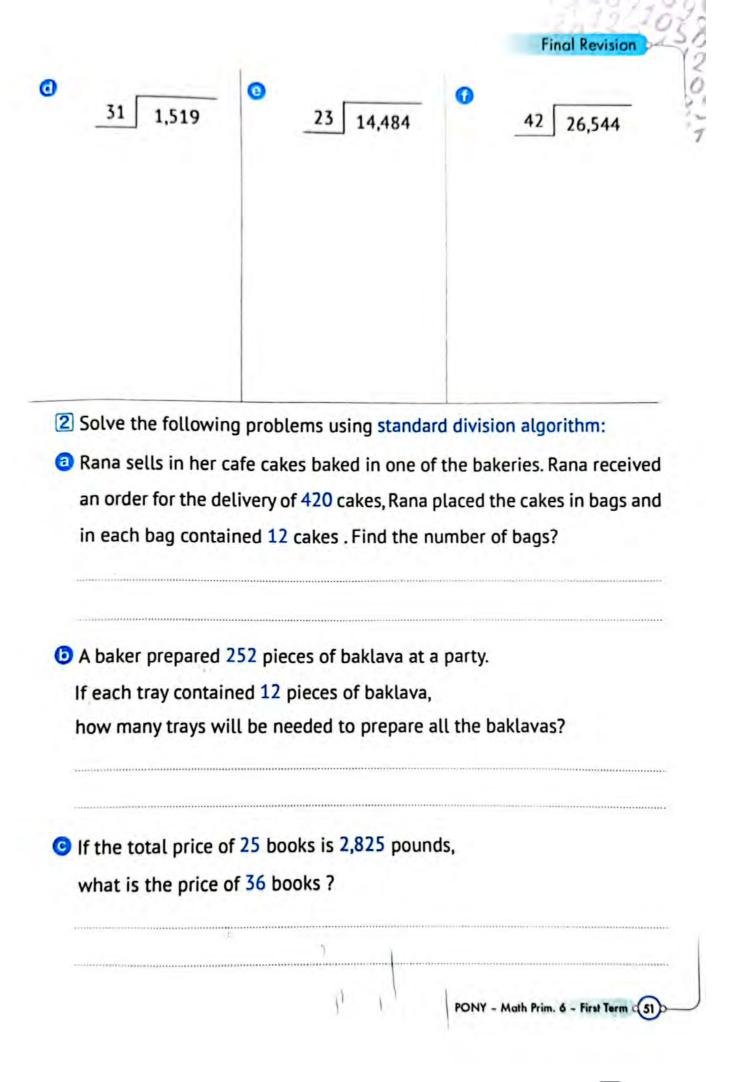
103 If 
$$k = 12$$
, then  $K \div = 4$ 

- 104 The inequality that represents all values less than -6 is
- 105 The similarities between the graphs of the two algebraic expressions x = 6 and  $x \ge 6$  are
- 106 The inequality that represents all values greater than -1:
- 107 The inequality that represents all values less than 2:
- 108 The inequality that represents all values to the right of -9 on the number line are:
- 109 e = (8 r) independent variable is \_\_\_\_\_, dependent variable is \_\_\_\_\_
- 110 In the equation (m 8) = a, the dependent variable is
- 111 If the price of books depends on the number of books purchased, then:

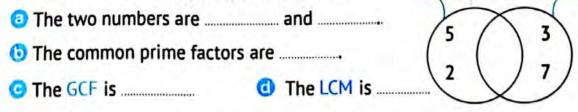
  The independent variable is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

  The dependent variable is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 112 In the equation m 8 = a, the independent variable is
- 113 The equation that represents the relationship between the number of months "x" and the total money she saved "y" is y = 50x, then.
- -The independent variable is
- -The dependent variable is
- -The money she saved in 6 months is
- 114 If the equation is "y = x + 4", then the rule is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 115 The mean of the values "8,9,2,7,6,4,6" is ......
- 116 The median of the values "8,2,10,1,3,7,2" is ......
- 117 The mode of the values "9,2,8,3,7,3" is .................

118 Range =
119 It is easier to find the range using a or
120 The range cannot be found using
121 The range for the values "9, 2, 4, 1, 8, 5" is
122 If the largest value is 15 and the least value is 3, then
the range =
123 If the range of a set of values is 12 and the smallest value is 5, then
the largest value is
124 If the range of a set of values is 25 and the largest value is 52, then
the smallest value is
125 and are affected by the presence of outliers.
126 If the mean of the values is 3,4,6, $x$ ,7 is 6, then the value of $x$ is
127 The outliers in the set of values 5, 18, 3, 4, 7, 6 are
Third: Answer the following:
1) Find:
<b>a b c c</b>
7 [ ]
<u></u>



# Final Revision The school library received 45 boxes, of 84 books each. These books will be distributed among 12 cupboards. How many books will be there in each cupboard? Hazem has 5 packs of red pencils, each with 32 pencils, and 4 boxes of blue pencils each pack has 16 pencils. He wants to distribute them evenly to 8 of his friends. How many pencils will each friend get? 1 A school has 604 boys and 521 girls, it is intended to divide the boys and girls equally into 25 classes in the school. How many students will be in each class? 3 Complete using the opposite Venn diagram: The common prime factors are ...... 5 The GCF is ...... The LCM is ..... Are the two numbers relatively prime? ...... (Yes No )

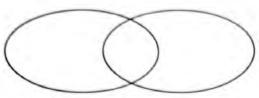


Are the two numbers relatively prime? ...... (Yes No )

[4] Complete using the opposite Venn diagram:

Write a numerical expression ponds he can plant.	ypes of plants.  I that represents the largest number of
	GCF=
wants to divide the oranges a is the largest number of bags Does each bag have the sam	ges and 24 kg of apples, so if the merchant and apples in bags of the same mass, what is that can be made for each type of fruit? The mass? How many kilograms of oranges
contain?	many kilograms of apples will each bag
	many kilograms of apples will each bag
7 Mahmoud wanted to divide 2 that each group contained the number of groups that can be	GCF=  28 pens and 42 notebooks into groups, so e same number of tools. What is the largest e configured for each type of instrument to group? How many pens are in each group?
7 Mahmoud wanted to divide 2 that each group contained the number of groups that can be have for each same number of	GCF =

## 8 Find the GCF and LCM using Venn diagram for numbers 24 and 16:



1	4	-
,	4	=

#### 9 Find the result:

$$\frac{1}{5} + 3 \frac{1}{4} = \dots$$

$$\bigcirc 4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{1}{4} = \dots$$

10 Ahmed has  $5\frac{3}{4}$  LE and Tamer has  $15\frac{1}{2}$  LE. Find out the total sum of what they have altogether.

11 Shaima bought a pen for 9	$\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, a ruler for 5' $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, and a	а
notebook for 4 pounds. How	much did Shaima pay?	

12 Wael collected  $3\frac{3}{4}$  kilograms of dates and gave  $2\frac{1}{5}$  kilograms to his friend. How many kilograms left with Wael?

13 A road is	15 km long. it's paved in three stages; $6\frac{2}{5}$ km in the first
stage, 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ km in the second stage. How long is the distance paved in
the third	stage?

- [4] Compare using ( < , = , or > ):
- (a) |-1.5| (b)  $|3\frac{1}{4}|$  (c)  $|4\frac{1}{3}|$  (d) |-3.8| (e) |-1.8|
- 15 Arrange each group of the following numbers in ascending and descending order:

$$-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$$

16 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

60 48 + 8 × 2	(b) 4 + 5 × 6	<b>o</b> 15 ÷ 3 + 7
-	· visualization in the contraction of the contracti	-
-		-
⊙ 5 × 2 + 3 × 4	(3+6)×2	() [3×(9-4)]-1

17 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

- Write a mathematical expression that expresses each of the following situation:

In a car park, an amount of 10 pounds is collected for parking the car for first hour, and 5 pounds are added for each hour of waiting after the first hour.

The amount collected for parking the car for "h" hours after the first hour is

Hala receives a daily wage of "p" pounds. If her expenses in 10 days amounted of 325 pounds.

The amount remaining with her in 10 days is .....

19 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations:

0	4a	_	15	÷	3	1	f	a	=	6	]
						-					-

0 y - 6 = 11

=\_\_\_\_

=

= \_\_\_\_\_

 $\bigcirc 3b = 45$ 

= \_\_\_\_\_

\_

- 20 Diaa saves 150 pounds every month from expenses, so if the amount that he saves in (x) month is (y) pounds, then:

  - The independent variable is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 If Hazem owns a discount card of 50 pounds. Complete:
  - The equation represents the relationship between Hazem's purchases amounted (X) pounds, and the amount to be paid after the discount (Y) pounds is
  - The independent variable is
  - The dependent variable is
  - The required amount if the purchase price before the discount is 420 pounds is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

22 Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day. Complete the following table representing the number of working days ( x ) and

the number of hats produced (y).

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables x and y and then represent it graphically.

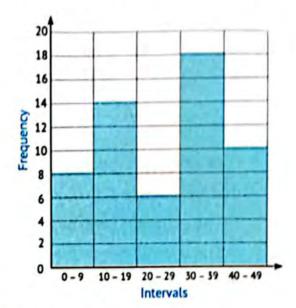
x	2	4	7	9
Y		Stationswitze		20-14 T-14

The equation:

L						-	-	-		
_			-	-	-	-		-		-
_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
H	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	1
-	-		-				-		-	
-	-									
	+	-	-						-	

23 Using the following histogram, complete the following interval table:

Intervals	Frequency	
0 – 9		
10 – 19		
20 – 29		
30 – 39		
40 – 49		



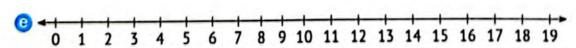
24 The box plot for each of the following groups of values:

3,8,7,2,10,12,9,2,10,9

- Arrangement:
- Dower Quartile:

Median:

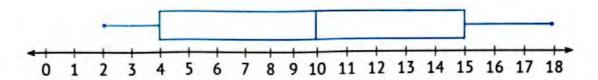
O Upper Quartile:



If the heights of 5 pupils in the first preparatory grade in centimeters are: 132,131,126,128,133.

Calculate the mean for these heights.

26 Find 5- points summary using the following box plots:



- The Minimum Value:
- 1 The Lower Quartile:
- The Median:
- The Upper Quartile:
- The Maximum Value:
- The following table represents the temperatures recorded in a city in a week:

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	24°	20°	30°	21°	23°	22°	21°

Using the values shown in the previous table to find:

- 1 The Mean:
- The Median:
- O The Mode:
- The Range:
- The Outliers:



28 Complete the following table using the dot plot graph for each of the following:

	Graph						Mean	Median	Mode	Outliers					
<b>a</b>	<u>_</u>	1	1 2	1 3	4	5	6	† 7	8	9	10				
0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
0	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
0	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

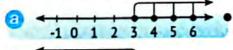
- 29 Match each of the following with the appropriate graph(s):
- Representation of individual values

Histogram

Representation of hundreds of notes

Dot plot

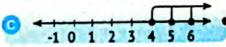
- Representation of data clusters and gaps in the data
- Box plot
- 30 Match each number line to the inequality it represents:



• x < 3



• x≥3 2



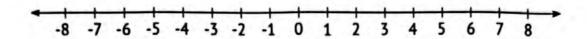
x ≤ 3

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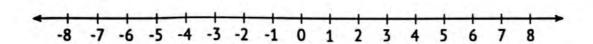
3

31 Use the number line to represent each of the following inequalities:





#### (b) x ≥ -2



# Model Exams

# Model

#### First: Choose the correct answer:

a The GCF of 4 and 15 is ......

(0 0 1 0 4 0 5)

**(b)**  $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} = \dots$ 

- $(4\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{1}{4} \odot 3\frac{4}{6} \odot 4)$

$$(x + 5 \odot x - 5 \odot 5 - x \odot 5x)$$

$$(3 @ 0 @ 1 @ 3 \times 0)$$

1 A statistical question

( results in a lot of different answers has an answer of yes or no has one answer results in one number )

( bars are used to represent data @ each bar represents an interval @ each bar represents one number @ the data is shown above the number line)

#### Second: Complete the following:

- If 13 X 48 = 624, then 624 ÷ 13 = ......
- 6 All prime numbers are odd numbers, except ......is an even number.
- The algebraic factor in "2.5x" is ...............
- <sup>(a)</sup> The value of the expression " $r^2$ " if (r = 9) is ......

- The inequality that represents all values greater than −1 is
- The range for the values "9, 2, 4, 1, 8, 5" is
- 1 The types of statistical data are data. data and

#### Choose the correct answer: Third:

The integer that expresses the depth of a well of 5 meters is

$$\bigcirc$$
 -6 in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  is .

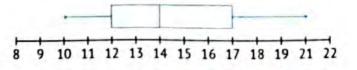
$$\left(-\frac{1}{6} \odot - \frac{6}{1} \odot \frac{1}{6} \odot \frac{6}{1}\right)$$

• The value of the expression 
$$a^2 + 2 \times 3$$
 if  $a = 3$  is

6 The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to −1 is

$$(x > -1 x < -1 x < -1 x < -1 x < -1 x > -1$$

② In "
$$u = 3 + w$$
", the independent variable is . ( $w \odot u \odot 3 \odot \frac{w}{3}$ )



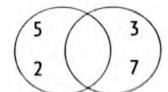
opposite box plot is ..........

#### Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Find the result:

$$9\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{1}{2} =$$

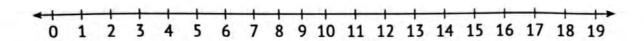
- Using the opposite Venn diagram, complete:
  - The two numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.



The common prime factors are:

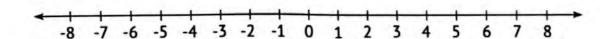
- The GCF is ......
- ( Yes or No )
- 3 Draw the box plot for each of the following groups of values:

3, 8, 7, 2, 10, 12, 9, 2, 10, 9



4 Use the number line to represent the following inequality:

x < 5



# Model 2

### First: Choose the correct answer:

The LCM of any two prime numbers is

( 1 <sup>10</sup> the smallest number <sup>10</sup> their sum <sup>10</sup> their product )

( 6 × (7+5) -

- The algebraic term  $\frac{1}{5}$  x" has factor(s). (1 @ 2 @ 3 @ 4)
- d Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds. If Ahmed has x pounds, then Tamer has pounds.
  (60 + x <sup>10</sup> 60 − x <sup>10</sup> 60x <sup>10</sup> 60 + x)
- $04^{2} = (4 \times 2 0 4 \times 4 0 4 + 2 0 4 + 4)$
- o are categorical data.

( Dates of birth @ Ages @ Weights @ Favorite colors )

(bars are used to represent data @ each bar represents an interval

@ each bar represents one number @ the data is shown above the number line )

#### Second: Complete the following:

- If 976 = 61 X 16, then 985 + 61 = 16, and the remainder is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- is the only prime even number.
- The coefficient in the algebraic term "3xy" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Two numbers whose sum is 12, one of which is d, so the other number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- data is written in the form of numbers.
- ① Range = \_\_\_\_\_-

#### Third: Choose the correct answer:

All positive numbers zero

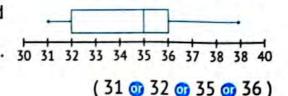
$$(3.7 \odot -3.7 \odot 37 \odot -37)$$

The inequality that represents all values to the left of 5 on a number  $(x > 5 \odot x < 5 \odot x \le 5 \odot x \ge 5)$ line is ......

1 If the mean of the values: 12, 15, x, 8 is 10, then the value of "x" is

(40 0 5 0 20 0 10)

The median of the values represented using the opposite box plot is .............................. 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 40



#### Fourth: Answer the following:

1 A baker prepared 696 pieces of baklava at a party. If each tray contains 12 pieces of baklava, how many trays will be needed to prepare all the baklava?

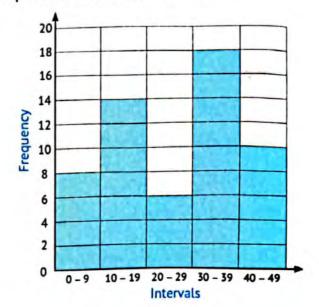
2 Bassem runs one kilometer in 20 minutes. Then, the number of kilometers that Bassem runs in "t" minutes is ......

3 Hazem owns a discount card of 70 pounds. Complete:

- The equation that represents the relationship between Hazem's purchases amounted (x) pounds, and the amount to be paid after the discount ( v ) pounds is
- (b) If the purchase price before the discount is 560 pounds, then the required amount is

4 Using the following histogram, complete the intervals table:

Intervals	Frequency		
0 – 9			
10 – 19			
20 – 29			
30 – 39			
40 – 49			





#### First: Choose the correct answer:

(the smallest number @ 1 @ their sum @ their product)

(b) 7 × (2 + 9) = .....

$$((7 \times 2) + (7 \times 9) \odot 7 \times 2 + 9 \odot 7 \times 2 \times 9 \odot (7 + 2) \times (7 + 9))$$

In the algebraic expression "3y + 9", the absolute term is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

@ Basem is "x" years old now, how old will he be after 5 years? .....

$$(x-5 \odot x+5 \odot 5 \div x \odot 5x)$$

 $\bigcirc 5 \times 3 + 2^2 = \dots$ 

1 are categorical data.

(The number of students in each class @Test scores

- The number of family members Favorite TV shows )
- In \_\_\_\_\_, there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.

( the dot plots only on the bar graph only

ohistogram only oboth of bar graph and histogram )

### Second: Complete the following:

- (a) If  $2,000 \div 51 = 39$ , and the remainder is 11, then  $51 \times 39 = ...$
- 6 All natural numbers are also ...... numbers and ...... numbers.
- The number of terms in the algebraic expression 3xy 25 is ......
- (equal or not equal)
- 10 In 57, 5 is called and 7 is called ......
- (9) "What color are your eyes?" is a ...... question.

#### Third: Choose the correct answer:

All negative numbers zero

(< 0 = 0 > 0 5)

- 1) The opposite of  $-\frac{3}{4}$  is ......
- $(\frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{4}{3} \odot \frac{4}{3} \odot 1\frac{1}{3})$

If Hanan saves "d" pounds daily for 5 days, then her father gives her 20 pounds, so the amount that Hanan has now is \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of the inequalities x < 4 and x ≤ 4 on a number line are similar
 in:
</p>

(4 belongs to both @ each including all values to the left of 4

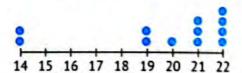
on there is a common number between them

@ each of them includes all the values to the right of 4)

- ③ In the expression  $''y = \frac{1}{4} \times -2''$ , if x = 32, then y = ... (0 @ 2 @ 6 @ 30)
- 1 If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is \_\_\_\_\_.

(40 @ 56 @ 24 @ 6)

The correct description that applies to the opposite graph is that the mean \_\_\_\_\_.



(increases @ decreases @ remains the same)

#### Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Find the value of:

$$(3)^{b} + 6 \times (b^{2} - 3) [lf b = 2]$$

 $3 \times 2^3 \div 12$ 

= .....

=

2 Omar manufactures hats; he produces 5 hats per day. Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables x and y and then represent it graphically.

x	2	4	7	9	
Y					

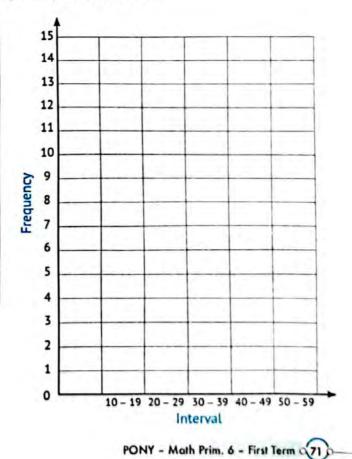
x

- The equation:
- 3 Arrange the following group of numbers in an ascending order:

Ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

4 The following table shows the number of cars violating traffic lights that were detected by surveillance cameras at different time periods. Draw the histogram for this frequency distribution.

Interval in Minutes	Frequency of the Number of cars		
10 – 19	6		
20 – 29	7		
30 – 39	15		
40 – 49	8		
50 – 59	12		



# Model

	200		
First:	Choose t	he correct	answer:

1 If the prime factors of a number are  $2 \times 2 \times 2$ , then the number is \_\_\_\_\_.

(8 @ 4 @ 6 @ 222)

(the smallest number 1 their sum their product)

If the height of the school building is m meters and the height of the tree adjacent to this building is 10 meters less than it, then the height of the tree is ...... meters.  $(m + 10 \ 0 \ m - 10 \ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ m)$ 

 $(< \odot = \odot > \odot \le)$ 

- (3) If the price of one shirt is 120 pounds, then the price of m number of shirts is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  (120m @ 120 ÷ m @ 120 + m @ 120 m)

( dot plots @ bar graph @ double bar graphs @ histograms )

may be used to display numerical data.

( Dot plots @ Bar graphs @ Histograms @ All of the previous )

#### Second: Complete the following:

(1) .....×(.....+....)=(7×2)+(7×4)

- If Salah saves Z pounds per day, then he saves ......pounds in a week.
- (a) If 7x = 35, then the value of x is ......
- data is written in the form of words.
- The types of pens preferred by the students of your class is a ...... data.

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hird: Choose the correct answer:	
The largest non-positive integer is	(-1 @ 1 @ -100 @ 0)
o "0" is a/annumber.	
( counting on natural	onegative integer oodd)
The inequality representing negative number	ers are
(x>	$0 \odot x < 0 \odot x \le 0 \odot x \ge 0)$
The relationship that represents the equation	on y = $\frac{1}{3}$ x is
( divide by 3 @ multiply by 3 @	divide by $\frac{1}{3}$ $\bigcirc$ subtract $\frac{1}{3}$ )
② In $y = 6x + 4$ , if $x = 3$ , then $y =$	(10 @ 22 @ 18 @ 67)
1 If the sum of a set of values is 36, and the me	an of these values is 6, then
the number of these values is	(6 @ 42 @ 30 @ 216)
The will be the best choice as a me     of the central tendency in the opposite grap	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
( mean @	mode @ median @ range )
Fourth: Answer the following:	
1 Mahmoud wanted to divide 28 pens and 42 that each group contained the same numb	
largest number of groups that can be config	
to have the same number in each group? H	
group? What is the number of notebooks in	and the state of t
(	=
	=
	GCF =

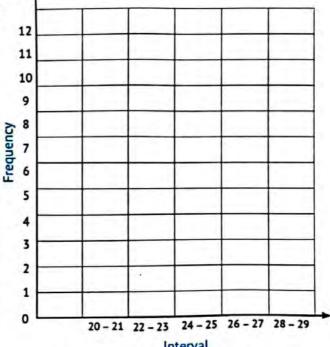
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#### Final Revision

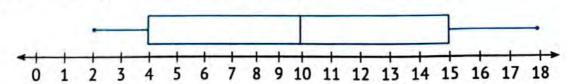
- 2 15 pounds will be added for the delivery of fast food meals in a restaurant. Complete:
  - The equation that represents the relationship between the price of meals (x) and the amount to be paid including delivery (y) is ......
  - (b) If the price of the meals is 120 pounds, the required amount is .............
- 3 The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities in one day. Draw the histogram of the

Interval Temperatures	Frequency of Number of Cities		
20 – 21	8		
22 – 23	12		
24 – 25	9		
26 – 27	7		
28 – 29	4		

following frequency table.



4 Find the 5-points summary using the following box plots:



- Minimum value: .....
- D Lower quartile:
- @ Median:
- O Upper quartile:
- Maximum value: .....



### First: Choose the correct answer:

- The prime factors of 12 are \_\_\_\_\_\_. (2 × 6 @ 1 × 12 @ 3 × 4 @ 2 × 2 × 3)

(5 0 5b 0 6 0 b)

- The algebraic expression representing: half the difference between the number a and 7 is
- $(\frac{1}{2}a 7 \odot \frac{1}{2}a + 7 \odot \frac{1}{2}(a 7) \odot \frac{1}{2}(a + 7))$   $(< \odot = \odot > \odot \leq)$
- 1 A does not have a vertical axis.

( dot plot @ bar graph @ double bar graph @ histogram )

( dot plot @ bar graph @ histogram @ box plot )

### Second: Complete the following:

- $(3 \times (3 + 6) = (\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)$
- Co Like terms in the algebraic expression 6 x + 6y + 2x + 6 are ......

- 16 If 8m = 16, then m = .....
- 9 "Do you like the red color?" is a ...... question.
- The range cannot be found using ................

#### Final Revision

#### Third: Choose the correct answer:

- The largest negative integer is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (-1 <sup>™</sup> 1 <sup>™</sup> −100 <sup>™</sup> 0)

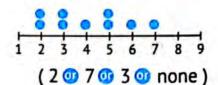
( counting number on natural number on integer on even number )

- The graph of the inequalities x > 3 and x < 3 on a number line are similar in: (3 doesn't belong to any of them</p>
  - o both include all values to the left of 3
  - there is a common number between them
  - o each of them includes all the values to the right of 3)
- 6 Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality x ≥ 5?

$$(-5 \odot 4.59 \odot -25 \odot 6)$$

$$(y = 5x + 2 \odot y = 2(x + 5) \odot y = 5(x + 2) \odot y = 2x + 5)$$

- The outliers of the values represented using the opposite dot plot is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



### Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Find the result:

$$\frac{6}{6} 4 \frac{5}{6} - 2 \frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

If the heights of five pupils in the first preparatory grade in centimeters are 132, 131, 126, 128, 133, calculate the mean for these heights.

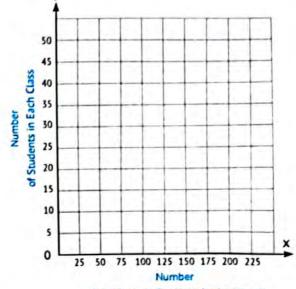
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3 The school has 5 classes for the sixth grade. Complete the following table, where the variable x represents the sixth-grade students in the school. Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables x (number of sixth-grade students) and y ( number of students

in each class), and then represent it graphically.

x	150	175			
Y			40	45	

The equation —



of Sixth-grade Students in the School

4 Match each of the following situations with the appropriate graph(s):

a Representation of individual values

Histogram

Representation of hundreds of notes

- Dot Plot
- Representation of data clusters and gaps in the data
- Box Plot

# Model

First:	Choose the correct	t answer:

- (a) The prime number (b) has no factors has only one factor
  - only two factors has only three factors )
- C Like terms for the algebraic expression "5 + 5y + 2y" are \_\_\_\_\_.

- **1** The algebraic expression representing: subtract 3 from twice the number x is  $(x 3 \odot 2x 3 \odot 3x + 2 \odot 5x)$
- 1 The best graph to represent the number of students absent on Sunday is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (dot plots 0 bar graph 0 histogram 0 box plots)

( no mode @ one mode @ two modes @ three modes )

### Second: Complete the following:

- **b** If  $11 \times 27 = 297$ , then  $297 \div 27 = \dots$ .
- 1 The absolute term in the algebraic expression 5b + 3.2 is
- Six cubed = ......
- **f** If a = 3, then  $a + \dots = 7$ .
- If the price of books depends on the number of books purchased, then the independent variable is

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#### Third: Choose the correct answer:

 $(-4 \odot 4 \odot -6 \odot 6)$ 

(b) "- 2.5" is a/an ................

(counting number on natural number on integer on rational number)

**1** If y = 6, then y = 2.

- $(3 \odot 8 \odot 12 \odot 4)$
- $\bigcirc$  Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality x < 9?

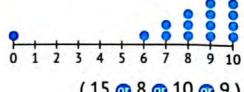
The equation that expresses "subtract from 9" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$(y = x - 9 \odot y = 9 - x \odot y - x = 9 \odot y = 9x)$$

(i) ...... use separate columns to represent the data.

( Dot plots @ Bar graphs @ Double bar graphs @ Histograms )

O The median of the values represented using the opposite dot plot is ......

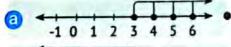


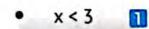
#### (15 @ 8 @ 10 @ 9)

#### Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1) Using the opposite Venn diagram, complete:

- The GCF is ......
- The LCM is .....
- (Yes or No)
- 2 Match each number line to the inequality it represents:

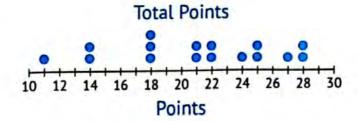




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#### Final Revision

- 3 Ahmed has  $5\frac{3}{4}$  and Tamer has  $15\frac{1}{2}$  LE. Find out the total sum of what they have altogether.
- 4 The following dot plot shows the total points Jalal scored in each basketball game this season. Complete:



- @ Range: ....
- 1 Mean: .....
- Median: .....
- @ Mode: .....



First:	Choose	the	correct	answer
	0110000		0011000	allow CI

is a factor of all numbers.

 $(0 \odot 1 \odot 2 \odot 3)$ 

🐧 0, 6, 8, 2 are ...... numbers. ( even 🐠 odd 🐠 prime 🍩 counting )

Like terms for the algebraic expression 2 + 3b + 2a are

(2,3b @ 2,2a @ 3b + 2a @ none)

- Ziyad saved up x pounds and his father gave him 10 pounds so that he  $(x-10 \odot x+10 \odot 10 \times \odot 10 - x)$ would have ......
- 1 have a horizontal axis. (Bar graphs O Double bar graphs Histograms All of the previous)
- If the mean of Manal and Siham's ages is 7 years, and Manal's age is 6 (6 0 7 0 8 0 15) years, then Siham's age is ......years.

### Second: Complete the following:

- □ I − 0.7 I = ......
- The LCM of the two relatively prime number is ......

- ① If y 2 = 9, then y = .....
- The number of letters of the first name of each student in the class is a .....data.
- and ...... are affected by outliers.

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#### Final Revision

### Third: Choose the correct answer:

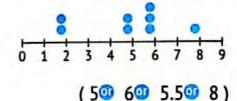
- is neither a positive nor a negative number. (00 10 -10 10)
- 6 ← (-8<sup>®</sup> 8<sup>®</sup> -9<sup>®</sup> -7)
- **1** If 5x = 40, then x = ... (350 450 80 200)
- If the dependent variable is the student's score in the exam, then the independent variable is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

( the type of pen used in the solution the age of the student

- on the number of correct answers the number of questions in the exam )
- The range cannot be found using a .......

(dot plot@ box plot@ histogram@ bar chart)

 $(b^2 + 6 \times (b^2 - 3))[1 + b = 3]$ 

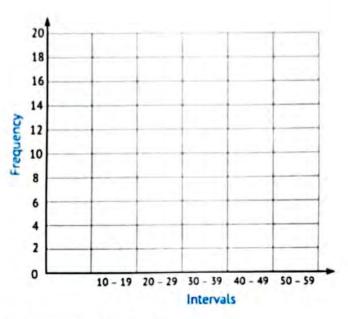


## Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 A road that is 15 km long was paved in three stages;  $6\frac{2}{5}$  km was paved in the first stage, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  km was paved in the second stage. How long is the distance paved in the third stage?
- 2 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

3 Draw the histogram of the following distribution, which represents the scores of 50 students.

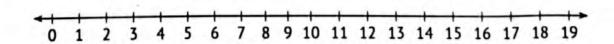
Intervals	Frequency	
10 – 19	8	
20 – 29	14	
30 – 39	6	
40 – 49	. 18	
50 – 59	4	



4 Draw a box plot for the following groups of values:

5,8,2,7,9,9,2

- a Lower Quartile:
- (i) Median:
- O Upper Quartile:







#### First: Choose the correct answer:

(a) + 9 = 15 R 3

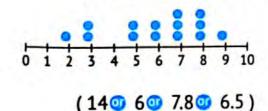
(135 138 132 27)

is a prime number.

- (550 110 220 33)
- - $(a \odot 8 \odot 3 \odot \frac{3}{8})$
- 1 The algebraic term "Sab" is formed from ....... factors.
  - (100 200 300 4)

**1 1 =** .....

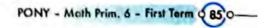
- $(1 \times 500 1 + 500 100 0)$
- The mean of the values represented using the opposite dot plot is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



### Second: Complete the following:

- (1) .....×(4+6)=(9×.....)+(9×.....)
- (b) -5, -4, -3, -2, ....., ....., .....
- The algebraic expression that expresses "adding z to 36" is ......
- 1 The value of the algebraic expression "4 X ( $y^3 7$ )", if y = 3 is ......
- (3) Ifk = 15, thenk + ..... = 5.
- (1) If the mean of the values 3, 4, 9, x, 8 is 6, then the value of x is ......

Third:	Choose the correct answer:	
① The	opposite of -12 is	(-12 12 12 10 10 2)
<b>(b)</b> 25	-12	(< 0 = 0 > 0 ≤)
Ifb	= 6, then $b + = 14$ .	(10 @ 4 @ 8 @ 6)
The	inequality that represents all values	less than or equal to -7 is
	(x>	$-700 \times < -700 \times < -700 \times > -70$
(i) If the	he amount of fuel consumed by th	e car depends on the distance
trav	veled, then the independent variable	is the
	( fuel amount of distance traveled of	traveled time otemperature )
0 In t	he dot plots, ( bars are u	sed to represent data o there is
no nee	ed for a horizontal axis 💿 each inform	mation is represented by a point
o data	is displayed grouped in intervals )	
O All	the following are measures of the co	entral tendency, except
	( me	an 🎯 median 💿 mode 💿 range )
Fourth:	Answer the following:	
1 A so	thool with 795 boys and 521 girls w	ants to divide the boys and girls
equ	ally into 28 classes in the school. Ho	w many students will be in each
clas	ss?	
3		
2 Usin	ng the mathematical expression"5x	+ 2y + 6x + 3", complete:
<b>a</b>	The number of terms of the mathem	natical expression is
<b>6</b>	Like terms are	
<b>©</b> (	Coefficients are	
0	The absolute term is	



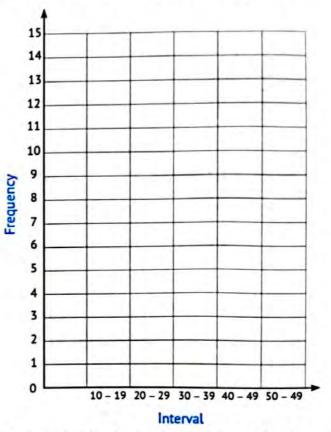


#### Final Revision

3 The following table shows the number of cars violating traffic lights that were detected by surveillance cameras at different time periods.

Draw the histogram for this frequency distribution.

Intervals	Frequency of the Number of Cars
10 – 19	6
20 – 29	7
30 – 39	15
40 – 49	8
50 – 59	12



4 The following table represents the temperatures recorded in a city in a week:

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	22°	25°	30°	25°	23°	22°	21°

Using the values shown in the table, find:

- @ Mean: .....
- (5) Median: .....
- Mode: .....
- d Range:



First:	Choose	the correct	answer:

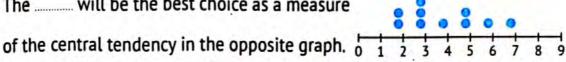
<b>a</b>	If $574 = 41 \times 14$	, and $580 \div 41 =$	14, then the	remainder is
----------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------------	--------------

$$(-1409410960916)$$

$$(x + 5^{\circ} x - 5^{\circ} 5 - x^{\circ} 5x)$$

$$(3^{\odot} 0^{\odot} 1^{\odot} 3 \times 0)$$

- 1 In bar graph: ...... ( each bar represents a number or one categorical data
  - it does not need a vertical axis the bars must touch each piece of information is represented by a dot )
- The ...... will be the best choice as a measure

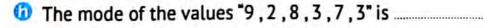


### Second: Complete the following:

- **1** The rational number  $-\frac{9}{4}$  in decimal form is ......
- Two integers whose sum is<sup>5</sup>, one of which is 10, then the other number is ......
- Four to the power 5 = .....
- If the price of books depends on the number of books purchased, then the dependent variable is ......
- Using the opposite model, the equation is ......









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#### Choose the correct answer: Third:

<u>a</u> \_9 > .....

- (-15 @ 8 @ -8 @ 10)
- 1 The number just after -9 is ......
- $(-10 \odot -8 \odot 10 \odot 8)$
- $\bigcirc$  If a + 8 = 15, then a = ...

- (7 0 15 0 8 0 23)
- 1 The inequality that represents all values to the left of 5 on a number  $(x > 5 x < 5 x < 5 x \le 5 x \ge 5)$ line is ......

🚺 .....are categorical data.

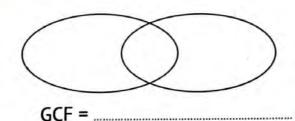
(The numbers of students in each class Test scores

The number of family members Favorite TV shows )

(40 0 45 0 50 0 30)

#### Fourth: Answer the following:

Tind the GCF and LCM using the Vean diagram for 24 and 16:

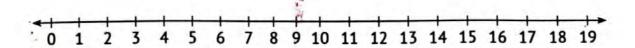


- Diaa saves 150 pounds every month. If the amount he saves in (x) months is (Y) pounds, then:

  - The independent variable is ......
  - The dependent variable is ......

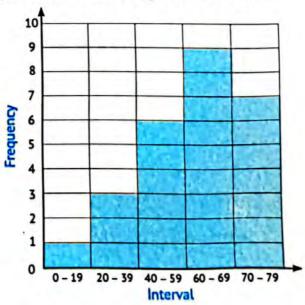
- d Diaa saves .....in a year.
- 3 Draw a box plot for the following groups of values:

- Minimum value: .....
- (b) Upper quartile:
- C Lower quartile:
- d Maximum value:
- @ Median: .....



4 Using the following histogram, complete the following interval table:

Interval	Frequency
0 – 19	
20 - 39	
40 – 59	
60 – 69	
70 – 79	



# Model

### First: Choose the correct answer:

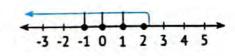
- 6 and are relatively prime numbers.
- (4 @15 @35 @20)
- The algebraic term  $\frac{1}{5}$  x has factor(s). (1  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{1}$
- ②Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds, if Ahmed has  $\times$  pounds, then Tamer has pounds.  $(60 + x @60 x @60 \times @60 \times x)$
- 10 In the histogram, .....

(it does not need a vertical axis on the columns must touch on data is shown above the number line on all bars are evenly spaced)

(4 06 05 010)

### Second: Complete the following:

- The number and its opposite are on \_\_\_\_\_ from zero, but on two \_\_\_\_\_ sides on the number line.
- The algebraic expression that expresses "5 less than x" is ......
- **1** 7 3 = ...... × ...... × ......
- The inequality that represents the opposite model is ......



- $(1)4^2 \div 2^2 \times 3 = \dots$
- (i) If the range of a set of values is 20 and the smallest value is 8, then the
- O PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

Choose the correct answer: Third:

3"-3" is located to the right of ...... on the number line.

 $(-4 \odot 4 \odot -2 \odot 2)$ 

- (b) An integer between 2 and -2 is ..........
  - (-1 @ -3 @ 3 @ -4)
- © The value of the expression  $a^2 + 2 \times 3$ , if a = 5 is ......

(15 @ 31 @ 12 @ 24)

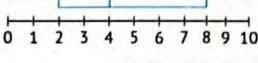
The inequality that represents all values less than -2 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(x > -2 x < -2 x < -2 x < -2 x > -2

- 1 The rational number represented on the opposite number line is ......

 $(4\frac{2}{3} \odot 5\frac{2}{3} \odot - 4\frac{2}{3} \odot - 5\frac{2}{3})$ 

The range of the values represented using the opposite box plot is .............................. 0 1 2 3



(10 00 2 00 4 00 8)

#### Fourth: Answer the following:

1 A merchant has 16 kg of oranges and 24 kg of apples. If the merchant wants to divide the oranges and apples in bags of the same mass, what is the largest number of bags that can be made for each type of fruit to have the same mass? How many kilograms of oranges will each bag contain? And how many kilograms of apples will each bag contain?

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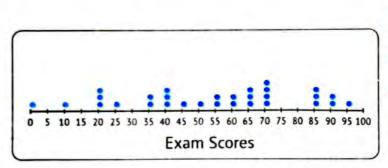
#### Final Revision

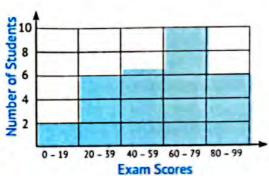
- 2 The price of one pen is 9 pounds. Complete:
  - The equation that represents the relationship between the number of pens (X) and the purchase price (y) is

  - The dependent variable is

The price of 6 pens is .......

3 The dot plot and histogram below show the exam scores for a number of students in your class?





Answer the following, explaining the best graph that helps you in the answer:

What is the highest grade obtained by the students?

( The answer: \_\_\_\_)

(Best Graph: \_\_\_\_\_)

(b) What is the lowest score obtained by the students?

( The answer: \_\_\_\_\_)

(Best Graph: \_\_\_\_\_)

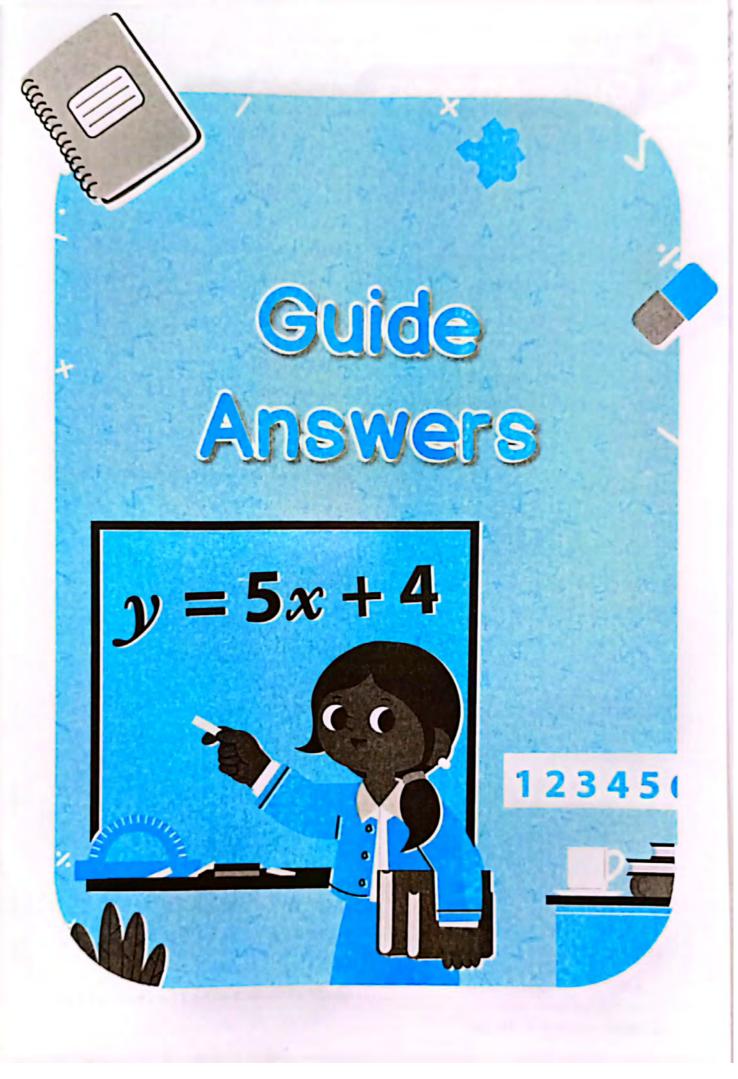
O How many students did you score on the drawing?

(The answer: \_\_\_\_)

(Best Graph: \_\_\_\_\_)

4 Using the equation y = 2x + 3; complete the following table:

x	2	5	9	3	4
Y	***************************************	**************************************	.12947.122300714	AMARAT 1865A.2.2.	***************************************



# **Guide Answers**

## Main Book

# Unit 1

# Lesson II

### Using Long Division in the Real world

- 157 0 649 0 1,188 r 1 0 1,203 r 4
- 0 1,048 r 16 **2 0** 23
- Number of hours = 9,672 + 78 = 124 hours
  - Number of total meals = 14 x 3 = 42 meals
  - O Number of total donation = 1.250 x 10
  - Number of cans = 6,975 + 93 = 75 cans

- **1** 0 79
- 1235
- **412**

- LE.12,500

- 2 15 x 105 = 1,575 rooms
  - The share of each person = 24674 ÷ 26
    - = 949 pounds

# Lesson

#### Prime Factorization

- $0 = 16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ 

  - 0 48 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3
- 2 0 16 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2
  - . 20 = 2 × 2 × 5
- GCF = 2 x 2 = 4
- . LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 5 = 80
- 1 24 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3
  - . 36 = 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 . GCF = 2 × 2 × 3 = 12

- . LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 = 72
- 0 16 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 15 = 3 × 5
  - GCF 1
  - LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 5 = 240
- 12 = 2 × 2 × 3
- . 15 = 3 × 5
- GCF = 3
- . LCM = 60 (No)
- 0 9 = 3 × 3
- .8 = 2 × 2 × 2
- GCF = 1
- LCM = 72 (Yes)
- 15 = 3 × 5 4 = 2 × 2

  - GCF = 1
- LCM = 60 (Yes)
- 0 6 = 2 × 3
- .8=2×2×2
- GCF = 2 LCM = 24 (No)
- The two numbers are 30 and 20
  - Common prime factors are 2,5 and 10
  - GCF = 10
- 1 LCM = 60
- ON O

- **0 0** 2
- their product
- 2 16 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3

  - GCF = 2 × 2 × 2 = 8
    - . LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 = 48
- (1) 10 and 9
- 2 none
- 31

- 4 90
- (5) yes

## Lesson

#### Writing Expressions Using GCF

- **1** 5, 3, 5, 6
- 07.2.4
- 9.2.8.8
- 0 9.4.6
- **3 0** 6
- **6** 5
- **9** 8

# Quiz

- 0 07,5
- 64, 6, 2, 2
- **3 1**

- Ø 03
- 04 x (3+2)

# Lesson 4

**Least Common Multiple Analysis** 

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{9}{24} + 1\frac{20}{24} = 3\frac{29}{24} = 4\frac{5}{24}$$

$$05\frac{16}{18} - 3\frac{9}{18} = 2\frac{7}{18}$$

$$\frac{3}{15} + 2\frac{5}{15} = 10\frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} - 2\frac{3}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2 = 5\frac{2}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2 = 10\frac{5}{4}$$

= 
$$11\frac{1}{4}$$
 pounds

$$\frac{1}{2} - 16 \frac{1}{4} = 25 \frac{2}{4} - 16 \frac{1}{4} = 9 \frac{1}{4}$$
 pounds

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 - 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 4  $\frac{2}{4}$  - 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  hours

# Quiz

$$\frac{1}{100}$$
  $\frac{2}{4}$   $- 2\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{1}{4}$ 

fi

$$\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{4}{5} = 7\frac{5}{15} + 3\frac{12}{15} = 10\frac{15}{15} = 11\frac{2}{20} = 11\frac{1}{10}$$

② (3) The total mass = 
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{2}{4} + 4\frac{1}{4}$$

$$=7\frac{3}{4}\,\mathrm{kg}$$

OShe has left = 
$$12 - 3\frac{1}{2} = 11\frac{2}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}$$

= 
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$
 meters

# Unit 2

# Lessons (82)

Using a Number Line to Describe Data Using a Number Line and Symbols to Compare Numbers

- answer by yourself.
- **3** 0 −2 0 5 0 −8 0 8 O -10 0 1
  - 0 -1 0 0
- ① > ① =
- **5 0** 7 **0** -6 **0** 15 **0** -12 **0** 0

- 000
- O-4
- **3**

- 2 0 -7
- ( -4
- 0 <
- The order: -30, -18, 0, 3, 11

# Lessons 384

**Analyzing Rational Numbers Using Models** Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

- Answer by yourself.
- $2 \circ \frac{75}{100}$   $6 \cdot \frac{45}{1}$   $6 \cdot \frac{4}{1}$
- $0 \frac{0}{9} \text{ or } \frac{0}{5}$   $0 \frac{16}{5}$   $0 \frac{15}{10}$
- 1 In order from the left:
  - -7.25, -5.5,  $-2\frac{1}{3}$ , 2.5,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $7\frac{3}{4}$
- **4 0 0.8 0**  $\frac{3}{4}$  **0 -2.5 0 0**

- $\bigcirc$  -0.6  $\bigcirc$  -3  $\frac{1}{7}$
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- - ② Descending  $5\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $3\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $2\frac{3}{7}$ , 0.6, -4
  - ① ① Ascending:  $-\frac{1}{4}$ , -0.2,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 0.3,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
    - ② Descending:  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.3,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , -0.2,  $-\frac{1}{4}$

- 1 a rational number  $\frac{6}{9}$   $\frac{8}{9}$   $\frac{6}{9}$   $\frac{4}{9}$

- 2 0 -5.9
- 0 -1
- rational
- 3 The order: 7.7,  $-3\frac{1}{5}$ , -3.8, -7,  $-7\frac{1}{2}$

# Lessons 5&6

Exploring the Absolute Value **Comparing Absolute Values** 

- $\bigcirc 10 \bigcirc 4 \bigcirc \frac{2}{3} \bigcirc \frac{4}{7}$
- **0** 2.05 **1** 12.5
- **2 0 9 0** 15 **0** -1.2
- 11 0 6 or -6

- **3 0** <
- **(1)** >
- 0 >
- **()** <
- The order: -4 , -3.4 , |0.8| , 2.5 , | -5.3 |
- 6 0 B, 22 < -16 0 A



- 00<

- **0** 5

- 1 The order:  $-\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{9}{5}$
- **1** The order :  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.2, 0.02

# Unit 3

## Lessons (82)

#### **Creating Expressions** Analyzing Expressions

- 0 0 2,3,m
- **(** 2, −5, y
- $\frac{1}{2}$ ,a,b
- $02, -\frac{3}{7}, n 04, 6, x, y, z$
- - O Algebraic O Algebraic
- $30a/7/2,40x/5,17/10y/\frac{1}{5},22/2$ 
  - @ q,r,s/Non/8/Non/0.2,0.6,0.8

  - O Non / 8 / Non
- $0 = 3/x, \frac{3}{9} \times 0 = 4/m, 2m, 3, 2$ 
  - 0 2 / 16 x, 2 x 0 4 / 7 x, 2 x, 7 x
- **5 a**  $\frac{1}{6}$  m **b** 7n

- 0 0 -5
- ( 5a.2a
- **9** 3

- 2 0 9 + x
- numerical expression.

- **3 3**
- **0**1

**2** 

# Lesson

#### **Writing Algebraic Expressions**

- $\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{5}$
- 0y-3

- 2n
- $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  m  $\frac{5}{1}$  or 5 + t
- 2 1 1 x plus 7 2 The sum of x and 7
  - 1 1 x minus 3 2 x decreased by 3

- 1 The product of x and 8
- 2 8 times x
- 1 x divided by 3
- 2 Third x

- (1) 2 (b+6) (2) 2b+6

- Sum of triple x and 2
  - 4 times y minus 6
  - Third x minus 4
  - 6 times the sum of a and 7
  - 3 times the difference between s and 2
- 6 3y 12
- 14e + 2

- 1 0 x decreased by 2
  - The sum of 7 and 5 times a
  - O Double y subtracted from 3.6
- 2 3 y-3
- 10 2 (x+7) (0x,-
- **3 3** 4
- 01
- **9**2
- **3**

# Lesson

#### Order of Operations and Exponents

- $\bigcirc$  24 + 6 = 30
- $013 \times 7 = 91$
- $\bigcirc$  [ 1.5  $\times$  20 ] 15 = 30 15 = 15
- $028 + [4 \times 3.5] = 28 + 14 = 2$
- **2 3 3**
- 07x7x7x709

01

- **3** 8
- 0 0
- 0
- 00 01  $3 \circ 2 \times 5 + 9 = 10 + 9 = 19$ 

  - $0.64 + 16 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 = 20$
  - $\bigcirc 20 \times 9 5^2 \times 4 = 20 \times 9 25 \times 4$ 
    - = 180 100 = 80

- **1** 3 27
- **1**2

- (32+3)+(8-1)=35+7=5
- 2 0 4×4×4 0 2

@ 2<sup>4</sup> @ 1

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# Lessons 6-7

**Evaluating Algebraic Expressions** Applications on Algebraic Expressions **Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions** 

- 1 0 25a 0 65b 0 34x + 5 0 22 3y

- $\bigcirc 3 = 5 \times 0.4 + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$ 
  - $9 \times 2 3^2 = 9 \times 2 8 = 18 8 = 10$
  - 028 + (5 + 2) + 7 = 28 + 7 + 7 = 4 + 7 = 11
  - $012 + (4^2 10) = 12 + (16 10) = 12 \div 6 = 2$
  - 23 x 3 + 6 = 8 x 3 ÷ 6 = 24 + 6 = 4
  - $\bigcirc 6^2 + 3 \times (4 2) = 6^2 + 3 \times 2 = 36 + 3 \times 2$ 
    - $= 12 \times 2 = 24$
- 3 30y + 100 or 100 + 30 y
  - $0.30 \times 3 + 100 = 90 + 100 = 190$  pounds
- Answer by yourself.

- 1 0 9k
- ( 7z
- **1**4
- **0** 2

- 20 2
- **0** 3
- **G** 1
- **3 6**
- 0 2
- 0 6

# Unit 4

## Lesson (1)



#### **Solving Equations**

- $\bigcirc 4x = 8$  , x = 2  $\bigcirc x + 5 = 11$  , x = 6

  - 0.3x = 12, x = 4
- 0x+3=7.x=4
- $\bigcirc 3 \times 7 7 = 15 7 \times 8$
- 0 a-6+6=5+6, a=11
- 04+y-4=6-4, y=2
- $\frac{6m}{6} = \frac{18}{6}, m = 3$
- $\frac{0}{5} \times 5 = 3 \times 5$ , n = 15
- $0\frac{1}{4}$  t x 4 = 2 x 4, t = 8

- $\bigcirc 3 x + 2 2 = 11 2, x = 9$ 
  - 0 m 7 + 7 = 9 + 7 m = 16
  - 05y+5=45+5, y=9
  - $\frac{1}{6} \times 8 = 6 \times 8$ , k = 48
- **2** 0 18
- 0 6
- **9**

# Lessons (23)

**Exploring & Solving Inequalities** 

- 10 0 x > 4
- 1 x <-3
- ⊙ x ≥ -1
- 0 x € 5
- ( x > 7
- ① x ≤ -1
- 2 are greater than -5
- are less than 1
- o are less than or equal -2
- d are greater than or equal 4

0

- All values greater than -5
  - All values less than or equal 2
- 3 0 x > 1
  - (b) x < 6
- x > -3
- 3 0 x > 2
- (b) x > −1
- **0**1

# Unit 5

## Lessons @



-The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables -Applications on Dependent and Independent

#### **Variables**

- 1 The number of study hours / the exam result
  - 1 level of education / The job
  - The distance traveled / fuel consumption
  - 1 The number of chocolate bars / The amount

#### paid

0	x	m	s	f
	у	Z	a	t

- 1 0 y = x + 6
  - Dx (Sameh)
- g y (Ahmed)
- y = 12 + 6 = 18 years

0	y = 3x	y = 4x	y = 6x	y = 8x
	3 × 8 = 24	4 × 8= 32	y = 6x 6 × 8 = 48	8 × 8 = 64

- 10 0 x/y
  - the amount of electricity / the value of the electricity bill.
  - 1 the number of points he gets / the number of times he hits the target.
- 2 0 y = 100x
  - the number of months "x"
  - o the total money she saved "y"
  - y = 6 x 100 = 600 pounds

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#### Guide Answers

# Lesson

#### -Analyzing the Relationships Between Dependent and Independent Variables

- $\bigcirc$  multiply by 8  $\bigcirc$  y = x + 9
- multiply by 3 then add 7
- subtract 3 then divide by 2
- Rule: add 2
- Equation: y = x + 2
- 0.5.14
- Rule: add 5
- Equation: y = x + 5
- · 12.5
- Rule: divide by 3
- Equation: y = x + 3
- 6,20
- Rule: multiply by 4
- Equation: y = 4x
- **(3)** (3)
  - Rule: multiply by 3, then subtract 2
  - Equation: y = 3x 2
  - 0 18
    - . Rule: divide by 3, then subtract 1
    - Equation:  $y = \frac{x}{3} 1$
  - - Rule: multiply by 2, then add 2
    - Equation: x = 2x + 2
- **0** 2
  - Rule: Subtract 1, then divide by 2
  - Equation: y = (x 1) + 2
- - ① y = x + 6 ,  $y = \frac{1}{5} + 6 = 6\frac{1}{5}$

  - g y=3x+4 , y=3x5+4=19

- 0 = y = x + 8
- 0 y = 3.2 x
- **35**

- y = 2x + 5
- 7

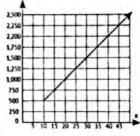
- 6 5,25
  - Rule: multiply by 5, then add 5
  - Equation: y = 5x + 5

### Lesson

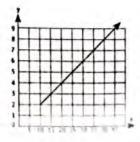


#### Graphing Dependent and Independent **Variables**

- 0 · y: 3,5,7,8,9
  - The equation is y = x + 3
  - . X axis: My number of
  - rides
  - . Y axis : My friend's
  - number of rides
- 2 y: 500 / 750 / 1000 /
  - 1500 / 2250
  - The equation is y = 50x
  - X axis: The number of subscribers
  - . Y axis: The total value
  - of subscriptions



- (a) X
- (1) Y
- horizontal
- ( Y
- The rate
- 2/3/4/6/9



# Unit 6

### Lesson



#### **Data and Statistical Questions**

- Statistical
- Statistical
- Non-Statistical
- 1 Non-Statistical
- Statistical
- 1 Non-Statistical
- 2 1 Numerical
- Categorical
- Categorical
- Categorical
- Numerical
- 1 Categorical
- O Numerical
- 1 Numerical



- 1 3 Numerical/ Categorical
  - 1 Numerical/ Categorical
  - numbers
- d adjectives or word
- Statistical
- 2 6 Favorite colors
- Salaries
- lengths
- types of pets
- @ non-statistical

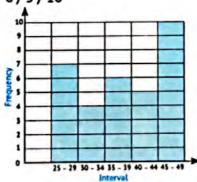
# Lessons (4)

#### -Exploring Histograms -Creating Histograms to Represent Data

- 1 a histogram
- Dot plots
- bar graph

- O Dot plots
- histogram
- o bar graph

37/4/6/5/10



- **0 0** 2
- **G**1

26/6/7/10/2

### Lesson



- 10 order: 2,4,5,9,9 median 5
  - order: 0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11 median (5+7) ÷ 2 = 6
  - order: 1, 2, 3, 3, 6, 8, 9

median 3

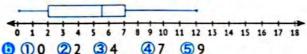
order: 0, 2, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11

median  $(5+6) \div 2 = 5.5$ 

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

- 2 3 1
- **0** 5
- **6** 8

- **11**
- 13
- **3 3 0 0 2 2 3 5.5 4 7 5 12**





- **1** 3 2
- **0** 3
- **9**7

**9** 

- **0**8
- 11
- **2 3** 1
- **0**4
- **13**
- 17

## Lesson

## Applications on Graphs

- 1 0 13/x///x
- 2166/X/X/
- 31///X/X
- 41/x///x
- (5)2/X/J/X
- 6 100 / x / x / J
- 796/J/X/X
- (b) (1) Exactly how many movies are 100 minutes long?

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#### **Guide Answers**

- How many films are their duration graphically represented?
- 3 What is the mediator?



- 0 0 3
- 0 1
- 2
- (2) (1) how many students were absent for 5 days?
  - 2 what is the common day number of absences?
  - (1) what the what is the most frequency interval?
  - (2) what the what is the least frequency interval?
- ( ) what is the median?
  - 2 what is the first quartile?

# Unit 7

## Lessons (&2)



#### -Exploring the Balance of Data Sets -Interpreting Mean

- **1** 6
- 17
- $(8+9+12+7+3+9) \div 6 = 8$
- - () (25 + 12 + 3 + 18) ÷ 4 = 14.5
  - $(3+3+5+7+2+4+7+3) \div 8 = 4.25$
  - $(52 + 98 + 60) \div 3 = 70$
- $0 \cdot 7 \times 6 = 42 \cdot x + 37 = 42$ 
  - x = 42 37 = 5
  - 6 x 5 = 30
    - x + 26 = 30 x = 30 26 = 4

- **1** 3 50
- O 5
- **6**

3

- **6**
- **3** 45
- **2 3** 7
- O 6

## Lesson

### **Exploring Median: Mode and Outliers**

- 0 6 8
- 7
- plane

- 2
- none
- **12**

- 10,13
- **2 1** 9
- 2
- none

- **@2,3**
- none
- O 11

- 3 decrease
- (increased
- o stay the same stay the same
- 1 (1) Median
- (i) Mean
- both

# Quiz

- 0 0 2
- 06

97

- **1** 23
- 006
- 04
- **9**4

- **11**
- Median

## Lesson 4

#### **Exploring Range**

- **1 1 1 1**
- **6**1
- **©**72

- **11**
- **3** 44
- 2 0 19/10/9
- 010/1/9
- 0 18/9/9
- 0 30 / 20 / 10
- 3 30/22/8
- 06/3/3

# Quiz

- 14
- **1**2
- **13**

- **12**
- **9** 2
- 2 0 8
- 06
- 00

- 2 3 8-1=7
- **3**4

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# Guide Answers

## **Exercise Book**

# Exercises on

# Lesson

- **1**5
- **1** 29
- **26**
- ① 93 R 2
- 295
- 1 472 R2
- 705

- **20** 24
- **11**
- **15**
- ① 27 R24
- **1** 214 105
- 348 + 12 = 29
  - 132 + 12 = 11 trays.
  - 1875 + 25 = 75 pounds,  $75 \times 36 = 2700$  pounds.
  - 163500 85500 = 78000 pounds, 78000 + 24 = 3250 pounds.
  - 456 + 419 = 875 students, 875 + 25 = 35 students.

## Assessment III

#### on Lesson (1)

- **1** 35
- 6048
- **9** 4

- **1998**
- 3479
- **2 3** 43
- **1** 27
- **6** 1905 R3
- $20 = 24 \times 50 = 1200$  pupils
  - ( 300 + 12 = 25 rooms

# Lesson

- 10 GCF = 2 , LCM = 24
  - GCF = 6 , LCM = 72
  - G GCF = 5 . LCM = 60
  - LCM = 36GCF = 1 .
- **2** o prime factors 6 = 2, 3, 4 = 2, 2
  - GCF = 2 , LCM = 12 , (NO)
  - 1040 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

- $\bigcirc$  prime factors 15 = 3, 5, 6 = 2, 3GCF = 3 , LCM = 30 , (NO)
- prime factors 8 = 2, 2, 2, 9 = 3, 3GCF = 1 , LCM = 72 , (Yes)
- ① prime factors 12 = 2,2,3, 14 = 2,7GCF = 2 , LCM = 84 , (NO)
- o prime factors 18 = 2,3,3 . 9 = 3.3GCF = 9 , LCM = 18 , (NO)
- $\bigcirc$  prime factors 8 = 2, 2, 221 = 3.7GCF = 1 , LCM = 168 , (Yes)
- 9 prime factors 9 = 3, 3, 10 = 2, 5GCF = 1, LCM = 90, (Yes)
- $\bigcirc$  prime factors 15 = 3,5, 8 = 2,2,2 GCF = 1 , LCM = 120 , (Yes)
- 3 3 1 30 and 42 2 3,2
  - 3 6
- 4 210 2 2,2,4
- (No)

(b) (1) 24 and 16

(3) 8

3 4

- 48
- (No)
- (1) 20 and 8
- 22.2 40
- (No)
- 1 20 and 9
  - 3 1
- 4 180

21

(Yes)

- (1) 16 and 40
- 2 2,2,2 4 80
- (No)

- **(1)** (2) (2)
- **1** 2
- **3** 2

**3** 

3 8

- prime number
- **11 1** 3.7
- **9** 2, 3, 5, 7 18
- 0 1
- (3) their product
- **6 1**
- **6** 59
- **30**
- has only two factors
- prime

- 1 2 x 2 x 3
- 8
- **0** 1

**1** 35

- 0 1
- 1 their product
- their product
- 01
- **1** 72

### Assessment 2

on Lesson (2)

- **1** 0 11, 13, 17, 19
- 1 2 x 3 x 3
- 42
- **0** 1
- 0 0

- **@** 0 1
- their product
- O 1
- 09
- 0 9 and 4
- 0 . GCF = 4
- LCM = 48

### Lesson

- **1** 0 7,5,7,2
- **(3)** 8,2,8,9
- 8,5,3

- **3.3.7**
- **2,4,5,5**
- 0 8,7,6,6

- 9 7,5,1
- 0 2,4,3
- 0 GCF = 9
- no
- 18 + 9 = 2 kg of oranges
- 27 + 9 = 3 kg of apples
- 6 GCF = 4 , 4 groups
  - · 3 doctors . 7 nurses
- 2 pens 12 groups
  - 3 notebooks
- 6 bags
- $65 \times (5+3) = 5 \times 5 + 5 \times 3$

### Assessment R

on Lesson (3)

- $\mathbf{0} = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 9)$
- 06×(3+2)

- 07
- 0 6
- 0 0
- 2 34×(4+3) 53×(3+7)
- 7 groups
- 3 pens
- 5 notebooks

## Lesson

- 14 1/6
- O 15 16
- 14 <del>9</del>
- $\frac{0}{3} \frac{7}{24}$
- $\frac{0}{18}$
- $\frac{0}{60}$  3  $\frac{31}{60}$
- 0 2 8
- $01\frac{2}{3}-1\frac{3}{5}=\frac{1}{15}$

- $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{3}{4}$  kg
- $9\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 4 = 18\frac{3}{4}$  pounds
- $0.3\frac{3}{4} 2\frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{11}{20}$  kg
- $64\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{3}=3\frac{1}{6}$  hr
- $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$  pizza
  - 1 4 1 = 3 pizzas
- 15  $(4\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{2}{5}) = 4\frac{1}{10}$  km
- - ①  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$  package
  - $24 2\frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$  package
- - ①  $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = 2 \frac{1}{9}$  package
  - **2** 4 2  $\frac{1}{8}$  = 1  $\frac{7}{8}$  package
- - $1 \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} \text{ package}$
  - 2 2  $\frac{5}{8}$  = 1  $\frac{3}{8}$  package

### Assessment 4

on Lesson (4)

- $001\frac{1}{2}$
- 0 2 1

- $03\frac{7}{12}$
- - $00\frac{1}{2}$   $2\frac{7}{16}$

# Exercises on Unit 2

## Lessons (82

- € 0 -12
- 40
- —10

- 0 50
- 3
- **○** −20

- **9** 16
- **0** 3
- 0 -3

- 0 150
- **2 0** -1
- 0 -6 Q -3
- **0** 7 0 3

- **⊙** −8 O 4
- 0 0
- Answer by yourself.
- The next: 11, -6, 1, -4, 10 The previous: 9, -8, -1, -6, 8
- 600<
- 0 <
- 0 >

- @ >
- (g) >
- 0 <

- 0 >
- 0 <
- **0** >

- 0 =
- **(3)** =
- 0 <
- 6 a Ascending: -6, -3, 0, 5, 8
  - Descending: 8, 5, 0, -3, -6
  - Ascending: -350, -5, 45, 63, 120 Descending: 120, 63, 45, -5, -350
  - Ascending: -3, -1, 0, 1, 3 Descending: 3, 1, 0, -1, -3
- 009
- **0** 3
- **12**

- **0** -7
- @ -8
- 0 25

- **9** 0
- 0 1

- 4 15
- 0 -1

- **①** 25
- O -4

- **⊙** −1
- **12**
- **○** −10

- **9** 1
- **@** 1
- **0** 0
- 1 the same distance, opposite
- **⊙** −15

- 0 0 @ O

- **1**2
- **⊕** −6

⊙ –8

- 0 1
- **0** 0
- less than
- o greater than

### Assessment

- on Lessons (162)
- **1** 0 -5
- O -1
- **0** < **20** 6
- **9** 8
- 0 2, -1, 0, 1
- **0** 1
- (9-1,0,1,2)
- **32, -3, 0, 2, 9**
- O Draw by yourself.
  - (1000 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

# Lessons 384

- 001.1.1.1
- D. V. X. X (1)
- @ x.J.J.J
- ( × , × , × , √
- O x,x,x,√
- 01,1,1,1
- 0 x,x,x,√
- 0, x, x, V, V
- ② Draw by yourself.
- $\Theta_{\frac{5}{2}}, -\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{1}, -\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{4}$ 
  - $-2.5, 0.8, -5, 3\frac{1}{2}, -2\frac{3}{4}$
- **0** a <
- **⊙** <

- 0 <
- 0 <
- 0 <

- 0 <
- 0 >
- **3 a** Ascending: -5.5,  $-1\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $2\frac{2}{3}$ , 3.7,  $7\frac{1}{4}$ 
  - Descending:  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , 3.7,  $2\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $-1\frac{3}{5}$ , -5.5
  - **b** Ascending: -0.82,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.25,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - Descending:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.25,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , -0.82
  - **6** Ascending: -5.5, -5  $\frac{1}{4}$ , -5  $\frac{1}{5}$ , 2.2, 2  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - Descending:  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , 2.2,  $-5\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $-5\frac{1}{4}$ , -5.5
- 6 a rational number
- even number
- natural number

- $0-4\frac{2}{3}$
- 0.5

#### Assessment 2 on Lessons (364)

- $00-4\frac{1}{2}$
- negative integer **0** 5
  - ⊕ -2,-3

0 - 5

- rational 2 0 -5.9
- 0-5,-6
- integer , rational
- 6 –1.75 3 7.7,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , 7,  $-3\frac{1}{5}$ , -3.8

# Lessons 586

- O 0 5
- **15**
- **6**

- **1** 45
- 073

- 072
- 0.03

- 0.7
- **3** 7.04
- 0 6.5

- @ 0 <
- 0 >

- **(i)** =

- 0>
- (D >

- 04
- (3 <
- **0** >

- **(1)** =
- **0** <
- - Descending: | 1 2|,8,|-3|,-9,-17
  - Ascending: -4.8 , -2.7 , | -1.5 | , | 6.7 | , 7.3
    - Descending: 7.3, | 6.7 | , | -1.5 | , -2.7 , -4.8
  - Ascending:  $-\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $-\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $|\frac{1}{4}|$ ,  $|-\frac{1}{2}|$ ,  $|\frac{3}{4}|$ 
    - Descending:  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $|-\frac{1}{2}|$ ,  $|\frac{1}{4}|$ ,  $-\frac{8}{5}$ ,  $-\frac{2}{4}$

- **□** -5
- **18**
- Moscow, < A</p>
- **1** −7.2
- 6 0 1 Wael, Tamer and Mohamed
  - Tariq, Sameh and Fouad
  - 3 Fouad
  - 4 Tariq
  - Tamer, Wael, Mohamed, Fouad, Sameh, Tariq

#### Assessment (3)

#### on Lessons (5&6)

- 1.5
- 0 6
- **2.7**
- 0

- farther from zero
- 2 0 5 or -5
- **(i)** 3.5

- same
- 0.7
- **3** 0.75,  $|-\frac{1}{2}|$ , |0.25|,  $-\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{4}$
- 0 0 <
- (i) >

# Exercises on Unit 3

# Lessons 182

- **○ ○** ex
- 1 2.5.x
- 2, -3, y
- $0.3, \frac{1}{5}, x,y \quad 0.2, -\frac{2}{8}, m \quad 0.4, 8, a,b,c$

- 1 2,7,r 0 4,5,x,y,z 2,6,n
- $03, \frac{3}{7}, k, m$  03, 23 a, b  $03 \frac{1}{6}, y, z$
- 2 1 numerical numerical
- @ algebraic
- 1 numerical 2 algebraic
- 1 algebraic numerical
- 🚺 numerical 🏻 🚨 algebraic
- 1 algebraic
- numerical numerical
- algebraic
- algebraic
- 3 a ,8,5
- 0 x, -5 ,9
- @ a,b .7 .3,4
- @x,15,2.5,6
- @y,63,5
- Or, 1.3,7,8
- @ m,h , 12,-5 , 0.2 , -0.3
- ( p, c, 4,2, 3,15
- 0 w, 2,3,0.2,6
- O q , 7,3,2.4 , 2.5
- **△ ○ 1** , none

  - 1 , none
  - @ 2 , 7x,3x
- 1 , none
- 2 , none
- 1 2 , 8a ,5a 04,15,3

1 4,3b,5b,2b

1 , none

- $04/36,12/\frac{1}{2}a,a$
- 6 12 d
  - 0 x + 10

**3** 

- **⊕** −3
- 2
- **⊕** a 1 5y, 2y

0 5,3

- 09 none
- m 10

# Assessment

on Leasons [162]

- 0 0 x
- O 3
- 2

- @ 6x . 2x
- O 3.2
- 1 none
- 05,3
- 60 − x

- **0** 3
- O 0 4
- 0 5x,6x
- **9** 5,2,6 **1** 3
- **2 0** 25 01

01

**3** 25

0 9

**0** 5

0 9

**9** 2

0 2

10 10 4 x 4

@ 2<sup>5</sup>

**1** 

0>

@ 42

0 7<sup>2</sup>

0 4

B ase , power

6 32

O 0 18

**5 3** 22

**3 3** 4

Lesson

0 0 4

**3** 8

① 7×7

**1** 27 **1** 

C 1

**14** 

(2) 10

**12** 

3

**10** 

0 7

**3** 

**1** 3

139

**0** 5

01

3 53

(3 19

3 8 G

1 4<sup>5</sup>

0 4

1 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 0 =

1×1×1×1×10 5×5×5

O 3

O 24

32 **1000** 

**12** 

19

**(1)** 22

24

20

**3** 

**1** 215

**1** 74

3

**0**1

0

@ 63

06.4

0 800 m 33

base , power

**1** 76

1 2 × 2

3

0 63

0 6 x 6 x 6 x 6 0 10 x 10

- 0 0
- 01 01

0 0 36 + z

Lessons

- 1 x 5
- @a+9

- @ 3b
- 3 7.5p
- 10 y 14

- 0 h + 6
- 0 9+r 3 2w - 7
- 0a + 3.51 2v - 3
- $0\frac{1}{2}q+4$ @ 2 (g+6)
- 0 3 (s-2)
- 0 3a + 5

- (9 x + 7
- 0 m + 12
- (B x + 3
- 2 6 9 more than a
  - 6 less than b
  - f less than 7.5
  - 12 multiplied by y
  - 8 divided by s
  - 0 k divided by r
  - add 6 to 3 times x
  - 1 2 times x less than 7
  - n half the sum of m and 3
  - 5 times 3 less than c
- ( x + 10
- O 2x-3

- 3y 2

Assessment 2

on Lesson (3)

- (3) 3 (m + 12) (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a 7)
- (1) x + 5
- 1 X,+
- **O a** 3
- 0 1
- **1** 2

#### Assessment 8 on Lesson [4]

- 10 3 x 3
- 01
- **0** -

**3** 

- **3** 425
- 2 01
- **2** 0 0 **0** 5 8

Lessons 5

- **3 3 3 0**
- 09
- **9**

**16** 

- 1 the sum of 3 and the quotient of a and 5 multiply m by 6
  - 0y 3
- (3 p + 4
- @ (m + 18) + 3
- 0 b+1

3b

- **4**s
- 35 w

0 1 t

- (3) x 120
- 12y 1 (a) 8x ○ 7 z
  - 6 50m + 15 6 6n + 3
- 10 300 9p

@ 3q + 6

- **1 3.9** O 0 33
- 03 03 0 5 21 O 11
- 07 04 @ 21
- 0 O 21 **©22 3** 2 O 12 0 0 11
- 10 + 5h 35 pounds
- 3 0 10p 325 175 pounds **9**7
- Not equivalent Equivalent Not equivalent
  - Equivalent O Not equivalent

# Assessment [4]

#### on Lessons (5-7)

- 0 5d + 20 120m O 15 **3** 
  - putting the exponent in the simplest form, subtraction, multiplication, addition.
- 2 0 4 s **1** 45 **3**81
  - o not equal 3 12
- 26

# Exercises on

# Lesson

- $0 \times + 2 = 12$ x = 10
  - $\bigcirc x + 1 = 7$ x = 6
  - $\bigcirc$  3 x = 12 x = 4
  - 02x = 12x = 6
  - 35x = 10 x = 2
  - 0x+6=9x = 3
  - 0x + 9 = 13x = 4
  - 0.8x = 8x = 1
- **Q** 2 **2 1 3 0** 5
  - 04 **0**7 **14**
- 12 **1** 20 **3** 2 **1** 6 5 **©11** 
  - **3 1** 9 04
  - **0** 3 **9** 5

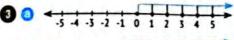
# Assessment III

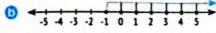
#### on Lesson [1]

- **0 0** 7 02 **9**7 **0** 3 0 18
- 2 0 3x = 15 x = 5
  - x = 40x + 1 = 5
- O 11 **3 0** 5 **175**

# Lessons 283

- @x>-9 0 < x > -11 x < 2 ①x<2 0x≥6 0 x ≤ -8
- ① x ≤ 4 ① x ≥ -2 0 × x
  - ①x>0 0 ≤ x 0 x x 0 0 x € 0
- 2 o more than 9 more than -5
- less than -7 less than 2
  - less than or equal to -3 1 less than or equal to 4
  - more than or equal to 3
- more than or equal to 0





- 0 1 2 3 4 5
- **(1)** (1) x > −1
- ( x < 5
- ⊙ x ≤ -7

- 0 x < 0
- 3 does not belong to the solution set on and of then
- 1 each including all values to the left of 4
- 0-9.5
- **6**
- 0x ≤ 7

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- (1) both of them include numbers to the left of -8 on the number line.
  - 2 –8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality "x < -8" and -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality x < -8 b.
  - 1 -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality of any of them.
    - (2) x  $\ge -8$  has all numbers to the right of -8and x ≤ -8 has all numbers to the left of -8.
  - non algebraic.
    - 2 8 is the solution of x = -8 and -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality "x < -8".
- 100 x < 3
- $0 \times -1$
- @x>2

- ① x > 2
- 3 x > -6
- 0 x < 5

## Assessment 2

on Lessons (263)

- 0 = x > -5
- less than x > 0

- **◎** -3
- -2
- 0 -2 -1 0 1 2 3
- 1 (1) x ≥ -4
- @ x ≥ 0

# Exercises on

# Lessons (132)

- 1 Oppendent , Independent
  - Independent , Dependent
  - O Dependent , Independent
  - Dependent , Independent
  - Independent , Dependent
  - 1 Independent Dependent
  - Independent , Dependent
  - 1 Independent , Dependent
  - 1 Independent , Dependent
- 1100 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

- 2 1ndependent : r,s,z,x
  - Dependent: e,b,m,y
  - Independent : a,t,p,m Dependent: b,f,z,w
- ① x
- O y
- **1** 54
- 0 = y = x + 15
- ① x
- O y
- **135**
- 10 x
- O y
- **370**
- 0 = x + 3
- ① x
- O y
- 0 140,120,90,70,60 ( a
- 10 0 x (1) the number of books
  - 2 the price
  - (1) the amount of flour
    - 2 the number of baked
  - What Ahmed saves each month, what Ahmed saves in a full year.

#### Assessment on Lessons (162)

- 0 0 w
- O a
- distance traveled
- the number of seats the theatre can accommodate.
- the number of correct answers.
- 20 y = 150x
- ( x .y
- 1800

- Θy

**3150** 

#### Lesson

- 10 add 4
- subtract 7
- $\circ$  y = 5x
- $\bigcirc$  y = x ÷ 7
- multiply by 2, then add 3
- odivide by 2, then add 4
- y = 2(x+7)
- 0 y = (x+6)+3
- 0 y = 5 x 2
- 0 y = x + 4 3
- subtract 2, then multiply by 4
- subtract 9, then divide by 4

- 2 0 . x = 5
  - · y = 7
- R: subtract 5
- eq: y = x 5
- 0 . x = 4
- R: multiply by 3
- · y = 18
- eq: y = 3x
- 0 . x = 6
- R: multiply by 4
- · y = 20
- eq: y = 4x
- 0 x = 5
- R: multiply 5 then
- · y = 23
- eq: y = 5x + 3
- 0 · x = 9
- R: subtract 2 then multiply 3
- · y = 12
- eq:  $y = (x 2) \times 3$
- 0 . x = 18
- R: Divide de 2 then subtract 3
- · y = 4
- eq: y = x + 2 3
- R: subtract 1 then divide
- · y = 4
- eq: y = (x 1) + 3
- 3 = y = x + 3.1, y = 6
  - 0 y = 2x , 16
  - $0y = \frac{1}{7}x$ , 5
  - 0y = 8 x, 4.5
  - @ add 5 then multiple by 3,21
  - 12 subtract from 9 then multiply by 2,12
- 0 = 9 x
- 0 y = 2x + 5
- y = 3(x+6)
- divide by 3
- subtract 3 then divide by 2
- multiply by 5 then subtract 2
- **9** 22
- 0
- $0y = (x + 1) \times 2$

#### Assessment 2



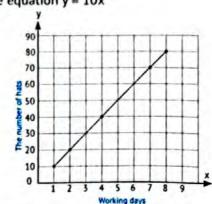
- 0 = x + 4
- multiply by 5
- **18**
- $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$
- $2 \circ y = (x+4) \div 3$ , x, y, 3
  - $0 y = x \div 2 1$
- , x,y,3
- subtract 5 then multiply by 2, x, y, 4
- multiply by 3 then add 4, x, y, 4
- 37,13,6,7,21,1,9,19,4

# Lesson (4)



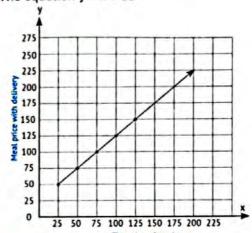
0	X	1	2	4	7	9
v	у	10	20	40	70	90

The equation y = 10x



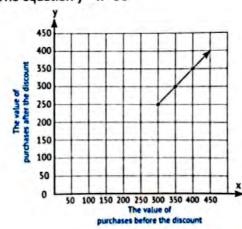
0	x	25	50	75	100	125
9	у	50	75	100	125	150

The equation y = x + 25



0	x	300	350	400	450
9	У	250	300	350	400

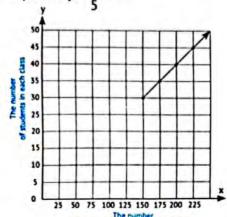
The equation y = x - 50



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0	X	150	175	200	225
	у	30	35	40	45

The equation  $y = \frac{1}{5}x$ 

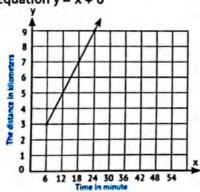


#### Assessment 3

on Lesson (4)

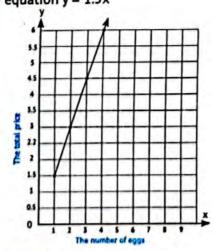
	x	6	12	18	24
U	у	1	2	3	4

The equation y = x + 6



_	x	1	2	3	4
2	V	1.5	3	4.5	6

The equation y = 1.5x



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# Unit 6

#### Lesson



- 1 a Non
- (b) Statistical
- O Non
- Non
- O Non
- O Non
- Statistical
- O Non .
- Statistical
- Statistical
- 2 1 Numerical
- Categorical
- Categorical
- Numerical
- O Numerical
- **10** Numerical
- Categorical
- 1 Numerical
- Numerical
- Categorical
- 3 @ Categorical, Numerical
  - (b) Numerical, Categorical
  - Numerical
    - Categorical
  - Non-statistical , Statistical
  - 1 Non-statistical, Statistical
  - O Numerical
- Numerical
- 1 Categorical
- Categorical/numerical
- 1 1 result in a lot of different answer
  - (i) favorite color
  - favorite TV show
  - ages
- salaries
- o ages
- weights
- heights
- names names
- types of pets

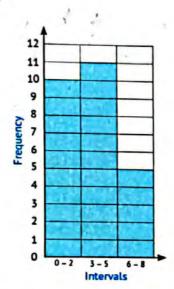
# Assessment 1

on Lesson (1)

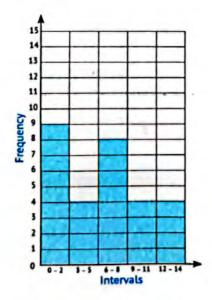
- 10 a numbers
- (b) words
- o non statistical
- @ categorical
- 100
- 2 1 Non-statistical
- (b) Categorical
- O Non-statistical
- Categorical
- O Non-statistical
- 1 Numerical
- O Numerical
- Non-statistical

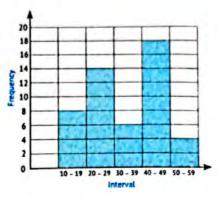
# Lessons 283

- 10 10 bar graph
- histogram
- o bar graph
- dot plots
- histogram
- 1 histogram
- bar graph
- odot plots
- odot plots
- histogram
- (3 histogram
- 2 8,14,6,18,10
- 10,11,5



09.4.8.4.4

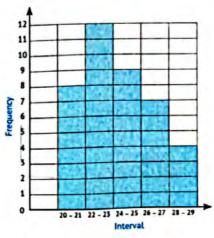


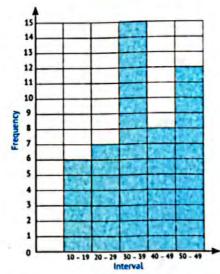


6

6

0





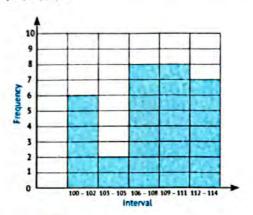
- 8 d histogram
- o dot plots
- o bar graph
- all all
- @ each information is represent by a point
- o each bar represent a number or one categorical,
- 1 the bars must touch
- 10 bars are used to represent data
- o both of bar graph and histogram
- 0 all

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#### Assessment 2 on Lessons (263)

- 10 10 histogram
- o bar graph o all
- can display numerical and categorical data
- @ 6,2,8,8,7



# Lesson

- 1 the central tendency
- 0 6

- **3**
- @ 6

24

23

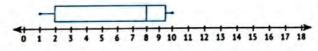
- **1** 2,7
- 2 3 D 2
- 3 10
- 4 15
- **(5)** 18

**6** 

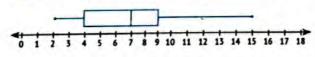
- 001
- 3 12
- 4 14
- **5** 16

- **1 1 1 1** 2 5
- 4 13 3 7
- **(5)** 15

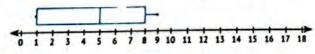
- 3 3 1 1 2 2
- 3 8 4 9.5
- **(5)** 10



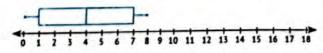
- **1** ① 2
- 24
- 37
- 49
- **(5)** 15



- 001
- 21
- 3 5
- 4 8
- **(5)** 9



- 000
- 21
- 34
- 47
- **5** 8



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#### Assessment 3 on Lesson (4)

**3** 1

37

0 4 **1** 3 8

- O 3,8 **0** 8
- 24 **2 1** 2
  - 49 **(5)** 10
- 3 10 26 **1** 1 2
- 4 13 **5** 16
- 3 4 2 2 **(1)** 1
  - **5** 9 4 6



# Lesson

- 002
- **(3)**
- 00

- 2 o box plot
- 6 box plot
- o box plot
- box plot
- box plots
- odot plots
- dot plots
- (i) dot plots
- dot plots
- histogram
- (3) histogram
- dot plots
- odot plots
- box plots
- histogram
- 3 0 1 5 , box plot
- 2 140, box plots
- 3 0, histogram 4 300, box plot
- (5) 4, histogram
- (answer by yourself)
- 4 4 dot plots 2 152 , box plots

  - 3 140 , both
    - 4 159 , both
  - 5 7, dot plots
  - o answer by yourself
- 6 histogram

#### Assessment 4 on Lesson (5)

- 002
- **(1)** (3)
- 00
- 2 @ 95, dot plots
- 0 0, dot plots
- 30, dot plot
- 8 , histogram
- 6 , histogram

decrease

# Exercises on

# Lessons 1&2

- 13 06 005 7 0 8 **15** 0 15 6
- 0 24 0 16 **2** 0 5 **0** 5.5 0 4 **3**
- **6** 50 **3 Q** 92 **3** 24 126
- 03 **G** 2 **0** 4 01 3 23.25 **10** 0 9 48 0 8
- **0** 4 24 9 0 7 **100 0** 5 6

### Assessment II

on Lessons (1&2)

- 0 3 8 **3.5 6 1** 75 17
- 205 **15**
- $96\frac{2}{5} = 6.4$
- 41,000

# Lesson

- o non 0 6 **5**,9 0 9 **3** 12 on non
  - **9** 1 non **3,6** 1 non
- **200 0** 2 **2 3** 28 on to 0 4 non
  - 9 50,51 10 219,220 non 🕕 O non
- increase 3 3 stay the same d stay the same
- decrease decrease increase
- mean 1 a both (b) median
- mean (e) both mean 6 0 8,9,9and10,1
- 14,14,11, non

- 0 9,8.5,7,14
- @ 27, 27.5, 30, 20and21
- 6 the most common value **0** 2
  - more than 25
  - not affected median affected
  - nean mean

# Assessment

on Lesson (3)

- 06 0 0 3 pen mean @ mean
- 2 1 two modes two decreases
  - o both mean and median
- **17 3 1** 7 **10** O 16

# Lesson

- **9** 5 34 **0 0** 32 07 58 **0**7
  - 9 51
- **3** 21,10,11 **6** 9,2,7 2 0 19,11,8
- @ 22,11,11 **39,31,8 28,21,7 ©** 21,10,11 **(b)** 10.0,10 **3 5** 20,11,9
- **38,31,7** 23,12,11 **30,20,10**
- **6** 85,200,115 **4 6 11,18,7** 
  - 0 1,200 , 3,600 , 2,400
  - **3** 215 , 280 , 65
- 6 @ maxmum mimimum
  - box plots or dot plots
  - **0** 8 12 histogram n affected 17 27
  - 1 largest and smallest values
  - dispersion

#### Assessment on Lesson [4]

- **6** 1 @ range
  - largest and smallest value
- range **2** 12 **18** 
  - histogram
- O 17 3 0 11 **1** 28 21 **21.5** 18

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# Assessments on Units

#### Assessment on

# Unit 1

#### First

- **34**
- 0 131

- **1**
- o prime

- their product
- (6×7)+(6×5)
- 2x(8+3)

#### Second

- **1044**
- **351**
- 2

- their product (8 x 2) + (8 x 7)
- 0 2 3

#### Third

- 1 0 725 R2
- **108**
- 08 5
- $\frac{13}{20}$
- **3** 840 + 15 = 56 buildings
- GCF = 8 , LCM = 48 **(1)** (3) 8 . 15
  - none
- 01

- **120**
- yes
- 6 . GCF = 6

  - 3 red roses2 white roses
- $\frac{1}{2}$  25  $(9\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{4}) = 10\frac{1}{4}$  pounds

#### Assessment on

# Unit 2

#### First

- **0** 0
- 🙃 rational number 🧿 natural number

- 0-3.4

- **3.7**
- 00

#### 01 0-7,-8

Second

- same , opposite
- integer , rational

0 0

0 - 1.5

**0**-7

- 08,-8
- 0 5.6

O -11.5

#### Third

- ① 0 < 0 <

- $2|0.8|,0.55, |-\frac{1}{2}|, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{5}$

#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-2

#### First

- **3**6
- **1** 72
- 02×2×5

- 0 <

#### Second

- (6×7)+(6×5)
- **⊕** −2

- 0-10
- **○** −20
- @7,-7

#### Third

- 3 2825 + 25 = 113 pounds
- GCF = 9 , 9 plants

# Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-2

#### First

- $0-4\frac{2}{3}$
- **1** 35
- **⊙**−7

- 0 >

#### Second

- **0**
- 0 1.25
- 02×(8+6)

- 0 42
- $\frac{3}{10}$

#### Third

- 0 07 19 24
- 1 2 3
- @ 024 , 90
- **6**
- **360**

#### Assessment on

# Unit 3

#### First

- 03
- **0** 3
- **Q** 2

- 2y 3
- 0 25 h
- O 53

- **0** -
- 🛈 15 b
- 02

first choice

#### Second

- 0 s 10
- **0**7
- 3n , 2n

- 02(w-5)
- subtract 5 from 3 times x
- 06 n
- 08 💿
- 0 36

- 00
- 01

#### Third

- 1 0 9n + 20
  - **1** 1 2
- 29
- 3 20
- 2 not equivalent

### Accumulative Assessments 2

#### on Units 1-3

#### First

- **138**
- **1**2
- **3**2

- 0x-9
- **3**1

#### Second

- **1989**
- **3.2**
- **30**

- **⊙**7 z
- 34<sup>2</sup>

#### Third

- 05
- $0.8, \frac{1}{2}, |-0.25|, -\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}$
- 0 t or, 1 t

#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-3

#### First

- **3**6
- **⊕** a
- **3.7**

- 1 23 O
- 0 2<sup>4</sup>

#### Second

- 02
- 01
- **9**2

- **◎** 8x
- add 4 to 3 times b

#### Third

- 0 034
- **0** 2
- 2  $3\frac{3}{4} 2\frac{1}{5} 1\frac{11}{20}$  kg

#### Assessment on

# Unit4

#### First

- 04
- 04
- **8**

- **3**
- @x>4
- 0x ≤ -2

- 0 > x 0
- 0-7
- 0x<4
- V . T
- the second graph

#### Second

- **2**
- **3**5
- **9**4

- 06
- **12**
- 03x = 15

- 0 x ≥ 3
- 0 x > 0
- 9 belongs to both

#### Third

0 09

- 06
- **②** ○x>1 or x≥-2
- 0x ≤ -3 or x < -2

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#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-4

#### First

- 0 1
- 0 -4
- 6 9
- 0

#### Second

- 2 2
- 7
- ⊙ y − 3

G -5

- 2
- (1) x ≥ -8

#### Third

- $0 \times + 2 = 9$
- 3x = 12

#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-4

#### First

- their product
- 0 -8
- **2**

- 1 x + 5
- **3** 8

#### Second

- their product
- $08 \times (9+2) = (8 \times 9) + (8 \times 2)$
- 3
- x < −6</p>

#### Third

- 1 (604 + 521) + 25 = 45 students
- 20 12
- **6** 8

#### Assessment on

# Unit 5

#### First

- 1 b
- O r
- o exam result
- the number of days you go to the club
- y = 6 x
- 0 y = 2(x + 5)
- 1180 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

- subtract 8 then divide by 3
- 0 8
- 18
- **9** 32

#### Second

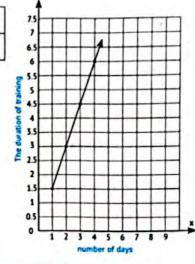
- 1 a
- 1 size of garage 2 number of cars
- What Ahmed saves in all week, what Ahmed saves everyday

- 10 1 add 15 then divide by 4 , 2 5

#### Third

x	1	2	3	4
у	1.5	3	4.5	6

- The equation
- y = 1.5 x



#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-5

#### First

- **1**
- **0 0**
- 4s
- **3**

#### Second

- **a** 8
- 21
- **0** 10

G −3

- ① x < 2
- @ multiply by 5

#### Third

- 00 y = 150x
- 0 x
- 😉 y
- **1800** pounds
- 2 5950 + 17 = 350 cups

#### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-5

#### First

- 0 15
- 0-1
- @(m+18)+3

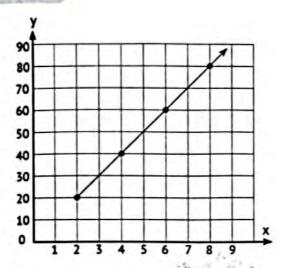
- @3×3×3×3
- **3**

#### Second

- 02,3,5,7
- 09,3,6
- 0-2,-1,0,1

- same
- **12**

#### Third



• The equation is y = 10 x

#### Assessment on

# Unit 6

#### First

- 1 It results in a lot of different answers
- favorite colors
  - ages
- weight

- names
- 1 histogram
- dot plot
- o both bar graph and histogram
- 08
- 0 8

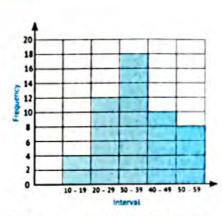
#### Second

- 3 statistical , non statistical
- Onumerical , categorical

- numerical
- numerical
- histogram
- 🕠 bar graph
- **0**7
- 01
- 0 dot plot
- histogram

#### Third

0



- 2 order: 2,2,3,7,8,9,9,10,10,12
  - Min: 2
- Max: 12
- Median: 8.5

- Upper: 10
- Lower: 3, (Draw by your self)
- 3 (1) 3, dot plots
- 2 52 , both
- 32, dot plots
- 41, dot plots
- 59, dot plots
- ( Dot plots
  - 1) How many students weight 50 kg?
  - 2 How many students weight less than 40 kg?
- Box plots
- 1 What is the upper quartile?
- 2 What is the lower quartile?

#### Accumulative Assessments



#### on Units 1-6

#### First

- 01
- **0 0**
- rational

- **0** 3
- @x ≤ -7

#### Second

- 06,4
- 0 65b
- **©**7

- 0 x > 0
- 0 x > 1 or x ≥ 2

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#### Third

- 002
- **10**
- 0 6

- **0** 8
- 0 3
- **2** 0 34 **1** 29

# Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-6

#### First

- 0 11
- **2**

- $\frac{1}{2}(a-7)$

#### Second

- o non statistical o 6
- **2**

- **0** 1
- 3b ,2b

#### Third

- 3556 + 14 = 254 microbuses

#### Assessment on

# Unit 7

#### First

- **63**
- **0** 6
- median

- histogram
- g range
- decrease
- both of mean and median
- **1**5

- 0 3
- **0** 7

#### Second

- **3** 5
- **()** 3,5
- 9 14

- **18**
- @ mean , range

#### Third

- **1** 0 0 24
- **1** 24
- **9** 24

- **10**
- 29
- 1200 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

- 25 O 25
- O 25

O 25

- 0 8
- **0** 30

### Accumulative Assessments

#### on Units 1-7

#### First

- 0 1
- 1 4 1 A
- 0-2,-3
- @ 2(x+7)
- Bar graph

#### Second

- **11**
- 0 5.9
- **⊙** x

**6** 

**9** 19

G 5,-5

- @ x>-1
- 2 , m

#### Third

- **1 1 1**
- **10**
- **14**
- **11**
- 2 0 10
- 0 2
- 0 6
- **9** 8

#### Accumulative Assessments on Units 1-7

#### First

- @ 2 x (8+3)
- o even number
- Favorite colors

#### Second

**3** 2

0 6

- O -15
- **3**
- words

#### Third

. 8,14,6,18,10

#### **Final Revision**

#### First

- ① 27 ② 6 ① 157 ① 1 ① has only 2 factors
- O their product O their product
- O1 O35 OO
- 11 0 even 13 2 x 2 x 5
- **1**8 **1**1
- 1 their product 1 their product
- (a) 40 (d) 1 (d) 35 (d) 25 (d) 210 (d) 1
- (6×7)+(6×5) (9+3)
- **3** 4 **3** -4 **3** -2
- **3** -15 **2** 12 **3** 0 **2** -6 **3** -1 **3** 0
- ① < ① > ① -5 ① -1 ① -8 ② <
- 49 8 49 rational number
- 49 even number 49 natural
- $\Theta^{\frac{3}{4}}$   $\Theta^{-\frac{6}{1}}$   $\Theta^{>}$
- **⑤** 3.7 **⑤** 0 **⑤** 2.7
- **⑤** farther from **⑥** 2 **⑥** −3
- (3) x (3) 2 (4) 5y,2y (5) none (6) 9 (7) m 10
- (3) none (3) 9 (3) m 10 (3) 60 - x (3) x - 5 (7) 3
- 1 x + 10 2 2 x 3 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a-7)
- (1) 1 (1) 2<sup>5</sup> (2) 0 (3) = (4) 2<sup>5</sup> (3) 19
- (3) = (3) > (3) 19 (3) 3<sup>3</sup> (3) 120 m (3) 5d + 20
- ① 15 ② 7 ① 2 ② 8 ② 8 ② x>-1
- ② 8 ③ 8 ④ x> -⑤ x < 5 ⑥ x ≤ -7
- 3 doesn't belong to any of them

- @ each includes all values to the left of 4

- distance traveled
  the number of correct answers
- divide by 3
- subtract 3 then divide by 2
- **1** 22 **1** 0 0
- @ results in a lot of different answers
- (B) favorite colors (D) favorite TV shows
- histogram dot plots bar graph dall
- @ each value is represented by a point.
- @ each bar represents a number or categorical
- (2) the bars must touch
- ars are used to represent data
- (2) both of bar graph and histogram
- ② all ③ histogram ② bar graph ② all
- B bar graph all
- can display numerical and categorical
- (2) 50 (3) 5 (3) 6 (3) 6 (3) 6 (3) 6
- B two modes increases B Both
- 45 6 47 9 48 3 49 5 50 53 50 none 50 mean 50 decrease 51 9
  - S 35 S 12

#### Second

- 1 48
   2 9
   3 1989

   1 4886
   3 2
   6 2

   2 3 3
   11

   1 2 3 5 7
   10 70
   12 1
- their product prime 5 2

  prime number

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- 02,2,7
- **0** 1
- their product
- **3** 5,3,5,6
- @ 7.2.4
- @ 9.2.8.8
- 29.4.6
- the same distance \ different
- O -10
- **2** -8
- **1**0

- **O** 1
- **1**
- **1**000

- **@** 1
- **1**0
- **1** -1

- **3** 0
- **3** -2,-1,0,1**3** -1,-2,-3 O -1.5
- -1,0,1,2 integer, rational
- **0**-7

- Q -7:8
- B-5,6
- natural integer, rational
- 4 rational

- $0 \frac{5}{2}$
- **1.75**
- **(1)** 5

- 0 7
- **3** 0.03

- **3** 0.7
- **3**5,-5
- **3** 7

- **9** 9
- **3** -4
- **18 60** 3

- @ equal **@** 2
- 69 x €2 6 × .2x
- G 3.2

- CD 3b
- @ z + 36
- $60 \times -5$

- @ m + 12
- 69 12 d
- 69 7z
- five times a increased by seven
- **4**5
- **23** 45
- **B** 81

- not equal
- **33** 3n,2n
- 10 s-10 1 2 (w-5)

- **2** 7 **1** 80
- 1 base , exponent
- 1 42
- **3** 63
- **3** 7<sup>2</sup>

- 1 45
- O 6.4
- **4 10** 0

- **1** 4 **O** 1
- **@** 36 **22** 8
- 3 7×7

- **@** 8
- 1 x+1=8,7 1 5
- O 11
- **9** 2
- 99 9

- **1** 4
- **@** 3
- **@** 5

- **3**
- **™** x < −6
- 6 belongs to both
- **®** x>−1

- @x < 2
- @ x>-9
- **⊚**Γ, e

- a a

- m number of box, the price of box
- **™** m
- 1 x , y , 300
- add 4
- **1** 6
- **(13)** 3
- 1220 PONY Math Prim. 6 First Term

- **@** 3
- III greatest value smallest value
- (II) dot plots or box plots
- 1 histogram

- **@** 8
- 15 3 = 12 1 17
- **2** 27
- 4 Mean, range
- **23** 10
- **27** 18

#### Third

- **1** 3 95
- **(D)** 288
- 442 R5

- **1** 49
- @ 629R17
- **1** 632

- 2 0 35 bags
- 1 21 trays
- O 2825 + 25 = 113 , 113 × 36 = 4068 pounds
- 1 45 x 84 = 3780 , 3780 + 12 = 315 books
- @ 32 x 5 = 160 pencils
- $4 \times 16 = 64$  pencils
- Total = 160 + 64 = 224 pencils
- Each friend = 224 + 8 = 28 pencils
- @ each class = 1125 + 25 = 45 students
- **3 a** 12,45
- 3

**9** 1

- **180**
- O no o none
- **4** 10,21 **1** 210
  - yes
- **5** 10
- (6) greatest 8
  - 2 oranges , 3 apples
- 14 groups
  - 2 pens ,3 notes
- 3 GCF = 8 , LCM = 48
- $\frac{0}{10} \frac{9}{20}$

- ① 21 $\frac{1}{4}$
- 1 1 11 20
- 0 <

**(1)** (1) **0** >

0 =

0 <

0 <

- - Descending: | 12 | ,8, | -3 | , -9 , 17
  - **1** Ascending:  $-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$ 
    - Descending:  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$
- **1**2
- 34
- O 12

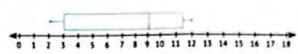
- **@22**
- O 18
- 05

- O 19
- 0 2
- 03

- **1** 0 3
- **3**
- **21**
- **1**5
- 0 5h + 10
- 10 p 325

- **19 19**
- **17**
- **15**
- **18**
- (i) x
- **9** y
- **1800**
- **② ③** y = x − 50
- 1 x
- **9** y
- **370**
- 20,40,70,90 , y=10x
- 28,14,6,18,10

- 2 02,2,3,7,8,9,9,10,10,12
  - **3**
- O 8.5
- **10**
- 0



- **3** 130
- **3** 0 2
- 04
- **10**

21

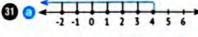
**15** 

**10** 

**② ③** 23

- O 18
- **()** 22
- 0 2
- **3**0
- @ 08,9,(9,10),1
  - 0 14, 14, 11, 19
  - 09,8.5,7,14
  - 0 27 , 27.5 , 30 , (20,21)
- **29 3** 2
- **3**
- **9**1

- 30 3 2
- **0** 4
- **3**
- 01



0 - 3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

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## **Model Exams**

### Model (1)

#### First

- $0 \times -5$
- oresults in a lot of different answer
- bars are used to represent data

#### Second

- **3** 48
- **0** 2
- X

- 0 m + 12
- 0 81

- **9** 8
- numerical,categorical

#### Third

- 0 -5
- 0 15

- x ≤ -1
- **3** 50

0

12

#### Fourth.

- 1) 0 a 247
- $0.6\frac{3}{10}$
- (2) 60 10, 21 **@210**
- none
- yes
- Answer by yourself. Answer by yourself.

# Model (2)

#### First

- o their product
- $(6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$
- 2
- 0 60 x
- 0 4×4
- Favorite colors
- bars are used to represent data.

#### Second

- 09
- 2
- **3**

- 12 d
- 12
- 0 4,-4

- Numerical
- o maximum value minimum value

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#### Third

- **3.7**
- **9**7

- 0 5

**35** 

#### Fourth

- 1 58 trays
- 2 t + 20
- 3 0 y = x 70
- 490
- 4 8,14,6,18,10

## Model (3)

#### First

- their product
- $(7 \times 2) + (7 \times 9)$
- **9**
- (1) x + 5
- Favorite TV shows
- both of bar graph and histogram

#### Second

- **1,989**
- (b) integer rational
- **2**
- multiplying by 5 then add 7

- not equal
- base exponent
- non statistical
- Third

- ⊙ 5d+20
- each including all the values to the left of 4.
- 0 6
- decreases

#### Fourth

- ① **①** 15
- **0** 2
- 2 10,20,35,45 y = 5x
- 3 17, 9, | 3 | , 8, | 12 |
- Oraw by yourself.

## Model (4)

#### First

- 08
- 01
- 0 m 10
- 0>
  - > 0 120 m
- histogram
- O All of the previous

#### Second

- 0 4,865
- **37,2,4**
- ⊙ 7z

- 3n,2n
- **9** 5
- O y

- Categorical
- categorical

#### Third

- 00
- natural
- 0 x < 0

- divide by 3
- **22**
- 06

mean

#### Fourth

- 1 14,2 pen,3 note book
- 2 0 y = x + 15
- 135 LE
- 3 Draw by yourself.
- **40 0 2**
- **0** 4
- **10**

- **15**
- **18**

# Model (5)

#### First

- 02×2×3
- $02\frac{3}{4}$
- **0**6

- $\frac{1}{2}(a-7)$
- 0 >
- odot plot

6 histogram

#### Second

- 0(5×3)+(5×6)
- **0**1

- 96 x ,2x
- **3** 45
- **3** 8

- 02
- non statistical
- histogram

#### Third

- 0-1
- even number
- 3 doesn't belong to any of them
- 06
- 0y = 2x + 5
- **9** 3

none

#### Fourth

- **1 0** 45
- $02\frac{1}{3}$
- 2 130
- ③ x: 200, 225
- y: 30, 35
- y = x + 5
- (Draw by yourself)
- 402
- 03
- 01

# Model (6)

#### First

- 1 has only two factors
- 02×2×5

- 5y,2y
- 2x -3
- **0**

- o bar graph
- two modes

#### Second

- 38×(9+2)=(8×9)+(8×2)
- **1**1
- O-2,-1,0,1 O 3.2
- **6** 6 3
- 04
- number of books
- 03

**3** 

#### Third

- 0-6
- o rational number
- **9** 3
- **9.5**
- 9 y = 9 x
- o bar graph
  - r graph

#### Fourth

- 12,45
- 03
- **180**
- on 🕝
- **202**
- 04
- 03
- **9**1
- $321\frac{1}{4}$
- **4 1**7
- **21**
- **21.5**
- **18**

### Model (7)

#### First

- **0**1
- even
- o none
- 0x+10
- O All of the previous O 8

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**3** 

#### Second

- 0.7
- (1) their product
- **G** 1
- 3 b
- 0 11

- 0 x < 2
- numerical data
- nean, range

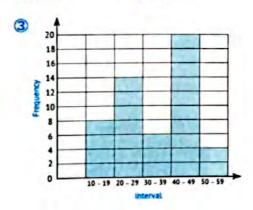
#### Third

- 0
- 8

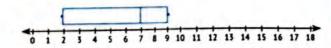
- 8
- the number of correct answers
- histogram

#### Fourth

- (1) 15  $\left(6\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4\frac{1}{10}$  km
- 202



- 40 3 2
- 0 7
- **9**



## Model (8)

#### First

- **138**
- **11**

- **3**
- 01

0 6

#### Second

- 09,4,6
- 0-1,0,1,2
  - O z + 36

- **3** 80
- O 3

- 0 6
- **18**

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#### Third

- **12**
- 8

- @ x\*≤ -7
- distance traveled
- o each information is represented by a point
- g range

#### Fourth

- 1 (795 + 521) + 28 = 47
- ( 5x,6x
- **95.2.6**
- **3**
- 3 Draw by yourself.
- **4 1 24**
- 23
- **22,25**
- 09

### Model (9)

#### First

- **a** 6
- 0
- -3

- **1**
- 1 each bar represents a number or categorical
- The mean

#### Second

- -8
- 0 2.25
- O s 10

- price of book
- 0x+1=8.x=7
- maximum value minimum value

#### Third

- **3** −15
- 0 -8
- **9**7

- ① x < 5
- favorite TV shows
- **9** 30

#### Fourth

- 1 8,48
- (2) (a) y = 150x
- ( x
- O y

3 6 2

- **1,800**
- **6**

- 0 9
- 4 (Draw by yourself)
- 4 1,3,6,9,7

# Model (10)

#### First

- 0 34
- **1** 35
- **0** 2

- **⊙**60 x
- ( 4×4
- 1 the columns must touch
- **9** 5

#### Second

- 8,8
- the same distance ,different

- 0 12
- **9** 5
- **1** 28

#### Third

- **3**-4
- 0-1
- **31**

- 0 x < −2</p>
- (3 w

**9** 10

#### Fourth

- 1 8,2 orange, 3 apples
- 2 a y = 9x
- 1 x number of pen
- 9 y total price, 54
- 3 3 95 dot plot 0 0 dot plot
  - 30 dot plot
- 47,13,21,9,11

PONY - Math Prim. 6 - First Term C